

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

USAID/Sri Lanka FY 2003 – FY 2007

Colombo, Sri Lanka May 20, 2005

Performance Management Plan USAID/Sri Lanka

	n I - Introduction	
Backgr	ound	Page 4
Critica	I Assumptions	Page 4
Tsunar	mi Impact	Page 5
Result	s Framework Diagram (Including Tsunami Reconstruction)	Page 6
	n II – Mission Goals and Objectives	Dogo 7
	n Objective Summary mance Indicator Reference Sheets	Page 7 Page 8
SpO 6:	Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated	D 0
	Results Framework	Page 9
	Performance Indicator Reference Sheets	Page 10
	<u>Indicators</u> - IR 6.1: Awareness Increased of Key Transition Issues Communities	in Targeted
	<u>Indicators</u> - IR 6.2: Collaboration among Diverse Groups to Set an Priorities Increased in Targeted Communities	d/or Address
	Performance Data Table	Page 17
	Performance Management Tasks	Page 20
SO 7:	Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations	
	Results Framework	Page 22
	Performance Indicator Reference Sheets	Page 23
	Indicators - IR 7.1: Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians De Improved	eveloped and
	<u>Indicators</u> - IR 7.2: Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to (Young People's Security Improved	Children and
	Indicators - IR 7.3: Psychological and Social Services to Torture V Improved	ictims
	Indicators - IR 7.4: HIV Prevention for At-Risk Groups Developed a	and Improved
	Performance Data Table Performance Management Tasks	Page 34 Page 37
SO 8:	Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth	
	Results Framework	Page 39
	Performance Indicator Reference Sheets	Page 40
	Indicators - IR 8.1: Sound Economic Policy Implemented	
	Indicators - IR 8.2: More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Indicators - IR 8.3: Improved Quality and Relevance of Skills for P	
	Workforce	D 50
	Performance Data Table Performance Management Tasks	Page 52 Page 56

SO 9:	Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthene	d
	Results Framework	Page 58
	Performance Indicator Reference Sheets	Page 59
	<u>Indicators</u> – SO Level	
	Indicators - IR 9.1: Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace Streng	thened
	Indicators - IR 9.2: Local Governments' Capacity for Good Governa	nce Increased
	Indicators - IR 9.3: Equitable Access to Dispute Resolution Resource	es Increased
	Performance Data Table	Page 72
	Performance Management Tasks	Page 74
	n III – Annexes	
	Quality Assessments	Page 76
Data C	Quality Checklist	Page 77
Illustr	ative Tsunami Reconstruction Results Framework	Page 80

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

In 2003, USAID/Sri Lanka developed a new Country Strategic Plan for the period of FY 2003 – 2007 with the goal of "a more peaceful, prosperous and democratic Sri Lanka." USAID/Sri Lanka currently implements four major Objective Programs under this plan:

- ❖ Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated (SpO 6)
- ❖ Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations (SO 7)
- ❖ Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth (SO 8)
- ❖ Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened (SO 9)

USAID guidance (ADS 200 series) requires Operating Units to develop a Performance Management Plan (PMP) for each Strategic Objective (SO). Specifically, this PMP seeks to:

- Finalize performance indicators based on the most current information;
- Collect baseline data and set targets, when possible; and
- Establish a performance management task schedule.

To achieve these objectives, a team of PMP consultants engaged in in-depth discussions with SO Team members, reviewed documents, and met with USAID beneficiaries. The result of their work is summarized in this PMP, which builds on and updates the preliminary PMP developed in 2003.

The current Mission strategy for FY 2003-FY 2007 was written in 2003 based on a brightening scenario for Sri Lanka. A ceasefire had recently been implemented and the likelihood of a permanent peace agreement seemed within reach. A reform-minded Prime Minister was in office determined in his pursuit of long-term economic growth through economic and political reforms.

At the time the 2003-2007 Strategy was written, the Mission laid out three possible scenarios that could unfold within the Strategy's time frame. The three scenarios, included "peace prevails," "armed conflict resumes," or "no peace no war." As of mid-2005, it appears the "no peace no war" scenario, which is the operational scenario for the current strategy, remains in place. Accordingly, USAID's overall country program still seeks to put in place building blocks for a sustainable peace and the broad-based economic growth, human development and political reform that preserving it will require.

CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

The PMP rests on a number of critical assumptions identified in the 2003-2007 Strategic Plan. The following identifies these assumptions from 2003, but provides caveats based on subsequent developments.

2003 – "The peace process and dialogue between the Government of Sri Lanka and LTTE continues, although there might be periods when negotiations are suspended;"

2005 – The cease fire remains in place, but there have been no high-level active peace negotiations since they were suspended by the LTTE in the summer of 2003.

2003 – "The GSL remains committed to economic reform, transparency, and open and free markets";

2005 - Following the April 2004 elections, which brought a new government into power, there is less likelihood of further economic reforms or a consolidation of previous reforms.

2003 – "The U.S. will further ease restrictions on working in LTTE held areas"; 2005 – Lack of progress in the peace process has not made this possible.

2003 – "Other donors will work to meet critical large-scale reconstruction needs in the LTTE-controlled areas in the North and East;"

2005 – Assumption holds

2003 – "International Financial Institutions and other donors continue to disburse funds needed by GSL to cover budget shortfalls and support implementation";

2005 – Assumption holds

2003 – "Stability and the national market are preserved under the ceasefire and during the peace process".

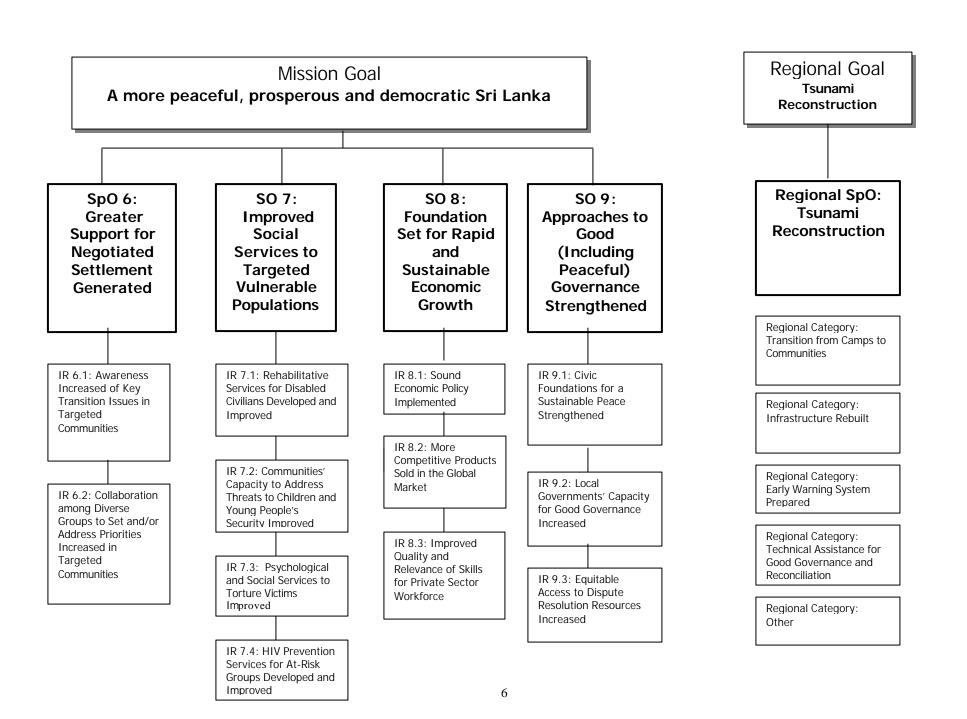
2005 – Assumption holds

TSUNAMI IMPACT

A year after the December 2003 approval of Country Strategic Plan, the Indian Ocean Tsunami significantly impacted USAID's overall country program in Sri Lanka. The Mission has been implementing disaster relief and reconstruction activities that were unforeseen when the Strategic Plan was approved. Reconstruction activities are progressing at an accelerated pace and are currently impacting the work of all Mission Strategic Objective Teams.

However, while tsunami reconstruction is a key part of the Mission's activities, it will not be covered by this Performance Management Plan. Tsunami reconstruction indicators have been developed separately at the regional level and will be reported on through the Asia Near East (ANE) Bureau rather than through this PMP. USAID's ANE Bureau has designed common indicators that will be used for reporting purposes by all USAID operating units in tsunami-affected countries (See Annex III). Under the provisions of the 2005 Supplemental Appropriations Act, which includes funding for tsunami reconstruction, the Sri Lanka Mission, along with other USAID regional operating units, will contribute data toward the Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Fund (TRRF) Report, which will be used to report to Congress.

The diagram on the following page shows that the Mission Goal, "a more peaceful, prosperous and democratic Sri Lanka" – the subject of this PMP – will be reported on separately from the tsunami reconstruction regional goal.



SECTION II. MISSION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

MISSION GOAL

A More Peaceful, Prosperous and Democratic Sri Lanka

MISSION OBJECTIVES

Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated – SpO 6

Special Objective 6 is administered by USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI). The OTI program assists in generating greater support for a negotiated peace settlement by demonstrating tangible benefits of peace; increasing the exchange of accurate, balanced information on key transition issues; and promoting community-level conflict management and peaceful co-existence. The small grants program active in the North, East and South, supports collaboration among diverse groups, promotes participatory decision-making at the community level, improves livelihoods and facilitates communication between different levels of society in a fluid, emerging post-conflict environment.

The new results framework differs somewhat from the one originally formulated in the Country Strategic Plan as drafted in 2003. The results framework in this PMP is based on the findings of a 2004 internal mid-term assessment and a subsequent OTI strategy review. Formal notification of these changes will be made in the submission of the 2006 Annual Report.

Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations – SO 7

Strategic Objective 7 promotes improved social services for targeted vulnerable populations; which include people with disabilities, children affected by armed conflict and societal violence, torture survivors and their families, and those affected by and living with HIV/AIDS. Activities under this SO provide humanitarian services while at the same time strengthening the capacity of Sri Lankan organizations to meet the social service needs of these vulnerable populations. Emphasis is also placed on the economic integration of vulnerable individuals.

The new results framework for SO 7 differs slightly from the original included in the Country Strategic Plan. Some of the wording has been changed to better reflect the activities included under the SO. In addition, the original Intermediate Result (IR) 3 has been split into two IRs, thus creating a new IR 4. Formal notification of these changes will be made in the submission of the 2006 Annual Report.

Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth – SO 8

Strategic Objective 8 has a three-pronged approach to setting a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth in Sri Lanka. It includes improving economic policy, competitiveness, and the skills of the workforce. Activities in the area of economic policy promote the implementation of policies that will encourage expansion of the private sector and growth in private investment in Sri Lanka. In the area of competitiveness, support is provided to eight clusters representing the industries of tea, rubber, coir, spices, ceramics, jewelry, tourism and information and communication technology. Development of workforce skills focuses on providing training for two groups, the A-level graduates and vocational education students. Together, these three approaches will strengthen the foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

Inclusive and Peaceful Approaches to Politics and Governance Strengthened – SO 9 Strategic Objective 9 is focused on sustaining a multi-stakeholder peace building process that supports Sri Lanka's transition to peace. The program emphasizes the importance of advancing the role of civil society in the peace process while building bridges among civil society, political stakeholders and the Government of Sri Lanka. The SO emphasizes developing participatory multi stakeholder dialogues; improving the quality of information regarding citizen concerns; strengthening the relationship among stakeholders, and promoting a multi-partisan collaboration in peace efforts.

The new results framework for SO 9 differs slightly from the original included in the Country Strategic Plan. Some of the wording has been changed to better reflect the activities included under the SO. Formal notification of these changes will be made in the submission of the 2006 Annual Report.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

The following section contains detailed Performance Indicator Reference Sheets for each strategic objective and intermediate results level indicator. If current indicators are refined and/or additional indicators developed, the Mission should create new indicator sheets based on this template. Each reference sheet is consistent with the guidance (mandatory and suggested) contained in ADS 200 and provides information on:

- Indicator definition, unit of measurement, and any data disaggregation requirements;
- USAID data acquisition method, data sources, timeline for data acquisition, and USAID staff responsible for data acquisition;
- Plans for data analysis, review, and reporting;
- Any data quality issues, including any actions taken or planned to address data limitations; and
- ❖ Notes on baselines, targets, and data calculation methods.

A complete table of performance data (baselines, targets, and actuals) for all indicators is contained in Excel spreadsheets that accompany each SO.

Also included are performance management task schedules that can be used to plan monitoring and reporting activities over the life of the Strategic Objective.

Note on Baselines and Targets

Some indicators do not yet have a baseline (where initial data has not yet been collected). Baseline data for these indicators will need to be collected in 2005 and performance targets established for 2005 and beyond.

SpO 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Strategic Objective Indicators:

- 1) Increased public support for peace process in targeted communities
- 2) Percent of targeted population with understanding of key transition issues

IR 6.1:

Awareness Increased of Key Transition Issues in Targeted Communities

IR 6.2:

Collaboration among Diverse Groups to Set and/or Address Priorities Increased in Targeted Communities

Indicators:

- Number of USAIDsponsored/encouraged message outputs on key transition issues
- Percent of targeted population who have seen USAIDsponsored or encouraged message outputs on key transition issues

Indicators:

- Number of community action plans produced that reflect collaboration of diverse groups within the targeted community
- Number of diverse group projects completed that reflect collaboration within the targeted community
- 3) Percentage of diverse group members who valued process

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Indicator 1: Increased public support for peace process in targeted communities

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Increase in percentage of those surveyed in targeted communities who respond positively to a question, such as: "I am confident that when a peace agreement is reached, it will benefit me."

<u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Battticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts. Survey would be repeated in same communities with randomly selected respondents.

Unit of Measure: Percentage change from previous survey period. **Disaggregated by:** Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education

Justification/Management Utility: Increasing support for a permanent peace agreement in communities targeted by USAID assistance will indicate whether targeted populations see a negotiated settlement in their personal interest.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Mission commissioned survey, focusing on targeted areas. Respondents selected using non-probability sampling techniques. Structured questionnaires focus on a limited number of close-ended questions. Generates quantitative data that can be collected and analyzed quickly.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Compiled mini-survey analysis report.

Data Source(s): Survey Research Contractor.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition Quarterly
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005, following initial survey.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Public opinion on the peace process can be influenced by multiple factors outside of USAID's manageable interest. Small samples involved in mini-surveys subject to greater margins of error.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Survey will be conducted in targeted areas of USAID activity. Survey will be repeated quarterly and can be repeated after program completion to address any lags in public attitudes.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Survey results and methodology to be reviewed with data quality check list.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data summary to be analyzed by USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Presentation of Data: Bar charts or line graphs showing targets and actual achievements as well as disaggregation as noted above.

Review of Data: Annual review of data by Special Objective Team during portfolio review, OTI internal reviews, internal reviews by implementing partners, and Annual Reports.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report data tables, Annual Report Narratives, Internal OTI data tables.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Although similar data on this question have been collected nationally and regionally, it has not yet been collected specifically in USAID/OTI targeted areas. It is recommended that baseline data be collected in 2005. Targets to be set after initial data assessment.

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 Files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Indicator 2: Percent of targeted population with understanding of key transition issues

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Increase in percentage of those surveyed in targeted communities who respond accurately to a series of survey questions regarding their knowledge of key transition issues.

<u>Key transition issues</u> are an evolving set of issues impacting a potential negotiated settlement, including: power sharing, federalism, decentralization, cease fire agreement, buffer zone, anti-conversion law, civil-military relations, election processes, ex-combatant reintegration, human rights, media freedom, mine awareness, government transparency, etc. <u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts. Survey would be repeated in same communities with randomly selected respondents.

Unit of Measure: Percentage change from previous survey period.

Disaggregated by: Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education, Region

Justification/Management Utility: An understanding of key transition issues is an important component of informed support for a negotiated settlement.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Mission commissioned survey, focusing on targeted areas. Respondents selected using non-probability sampling techniques. Structured questionnaires focus on questions posed to draw-out level of understanding. Answers would be coded by survey analysts.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Compiled survey analysis report.

Data Source(s): Survey Research Contractor **Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005, following initial survey.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Public opinion on the public awareness can be influenced by multiple factors outside of USAID's manageable interest. Understanding of complex issues difficult to measure in a survey. **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Survey will be conducted in targeted areas of USAID activity. Enumerators and coders will be trained on subject matter. Survey can be repeated after program completion to address any lags in public understanding.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Survey results and methodology to be reviewed with data quality check list.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data summary to be analyzed annually by USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Presentation of Data: Bar charts or line graphs showing targets and actual results as well as disaggregation as noted above.

Review of Data: Annual review of data by Special Objective Team during portfolio review, OTI internal reviews, internal reviews by implementing partners, and Annual Reports.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report data tables, Annual Report Narratives, Internal OTI data tables.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Data on this question has not yet been collected specifically in USAID/OTI targeted areas. It is recommended that baseline data be collected in 2005. Targets to be set after initial data assessment.

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 Files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Intermediate Result 6.1: Awareness Increased of Key Transition Issues in Targeted Communities Indicator 1: Number of USAID-sponsored/encouraged message outputs on key transition issues

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>USAID-sponsored/encouraged</u> means the output was either financed directly by USAID or indirectly encouraged due to USAID activities.

<u>Key transition issues</u> are an evolving set of issues impacting a potential negotiated settlement, including: power sharing, federalism, decentralization, cease fire agreement, buffer zone, anti-conversion law, civil-military relations, election processes, ex-combatant reintegration, human rights, media freedom, mine awareness, government transparency, etc. <u>Message outputs</u> include pro-peace campaigns, pro-peace articles, public service announcements, newspaper ads, posters, flyers, reports, broadcast media shows with balanced information on transition issues.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative number of message outputs.

Disaggregated by: Type of message output, target audience, targeted region.

Justification/Management Utility: The number of USAID-sponsored or encouraged message outputs is an important indicator of potential awareness of key transition issues.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Implementing partner reports data from its program data base and submits reports to the USAID/OTI SpO Team Leader.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Data will be disaggregated and presented to USAID/OTI in report form.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner records.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly reports.

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SpO Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005, following first quarterly report.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Data will not be available for every OTI activity. Definition of what constitutes a unit of message output is not complete at this time.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: System for counting units of message outputs will have to be determined. Contractor will ensure data is collected in same format every quarter.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of partner data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data analyzed and summarized by implementing partner.

Presentation of Data: Data presented in tables and charts, broken down by disaggregation categories.

Review of Data: Quarterly review of data by SpO Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Reporting of Data: Used for Annual Report Review, Internal OTI reviews.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Outputs can be aggregated from database.

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 Files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Intermediate Result 6.1: Awareness Increased of Key Transition Issues in Targeted Communities

Indicator 2: Percent of targeted population who have seen USAID- sponsored/encouraged message outputs on key transition issues

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>USAID-sponsored/encouraged</u> means the output was either financed directly by USAID or indirectly encouraged due to USAID activities.

<u>Message outputs</u> include articles, reports, broadcast media shows with balanced information on transition issues; made possible by USAID financial assistance or with USAID initiation or encouragement.

<u>Key transition issues</u> are an evolving set of issues impacting a potential negotiated settlement, including: power sharing, federalism, decentralization, cease fire agreement, buffer zone, anti-conversion law, civil-military relations, election processes, ex-combatant reintegration, human rights, media freedom, mine awareness, government transparency, etc. <u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Battticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts.

Unit of Measure: Percentage of those surveyed in surveys indicating they had seen message-outputs.

Disaggregated by: Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education

Justification/Management Utility: Indicator will show if USAID-sponsored or encouraged messages on key transition issues have been encountered in targeted areas.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Mission commissioned survey, focusing on targeted areas.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Compiled survey analysis report.

Data Source(s): Survey Research Contractor **Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Quarterly **Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005, following initial survey.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Information will need to be gathered shortly after message output encountered. Distinguishing USAID-sponsored/encouraged from other messages will offer challenge. **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Survey methodology will allow more frequent data collection. Enumerators and coders will be trained to minimize error.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Survey results and methodology to be reviewed annually.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data summary to be analyzed annually by USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

Presentation of Data: Bar charts or line graphs showing targets and actual achievements as well as disaggregation as noted above.

Review of Data: Annual review of data Special Objective Team during portfolio review, OTI internal reviews, internal reviews by implementing partners, and Annual Reports.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report data tables, Annual Report Narratives, Internal OTI data tables.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Data on this question has not yet been collected specifically in USAID/OTI targeted areas. It is recommended that baseline data be collected in 2005. Targets to be set after initial data assessment.

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 Files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Intermediate Result 6.2: Collaboration among Diverse Groups to Set and/or Address Priorities Increased in Targeted Communities

Indicator 1: Number of community action plans produced that reflect collaboration of diverse groups within the targeted community

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Community Action Plans are detailed plans, preferably written, describing the actions and steps used to achieve a stated objective. Action plans establish priorities for allocating development resources, assign clear roles, responsibilities and contributions, and set up chains of communication within the group.

<u>Collaboration</u> is a process characterized by any structured, collective activity that brings together a group of people to pursue common goals or achieve a common purpose and results in a significant degree of interaction and/or communication. Mechanisms for collaboration and participation include community meetings held in connection to the project, inter-group meetings, inter-group cooperative projects, etc.

<u>Diverse Groups</u> are gatherings of community members to analyze issues, discuss various options, increase mutual understanding, build productive relationships, and generate joint solutions to common problems. Diversity may be reflected ethnically, religiously, politically, geographically, sectorally, by caste or class, by level of tsunami impact, etc. <u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Battticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts.

Unit of Measure: Number of action plans.

Disaggregated by: Type of group, region.

Justification/Management Utility: Action plans indicate that a diverse group is able to work and plan collaboratively.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Partner conducts review of data base.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Partner submits data in quarterly report.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner database. Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Data field on action plans is currently not in data base. Reporting

thus far has been on other inputs.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Steps will be taken to ensure data are collected on community action plans.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data analyzed and summarized by implementing partner.

Presentation of Data: Data presented in tables and charts, broken down by disaggregation categories.

Review of Data: Quarterly review of data by SpO Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Reporting of Data: Used for Annual Report Review, Internal OTI reviews.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Database revision will require collecting baseline data over 3rd Quarter of 2005.

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 Files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Intermediate Result 6.2: Collaboration among Diverse Groups to Set and/or Address Priorities Increased in Targeted Communities

Indicator 2: Number of diverse group projects completed that reflect collaboration within the targeted community

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>Diverse Groups</u> are gatherings of community members to analyze issues, discuss various options, increase mutual understanding, build productive relationships, and generate joint solutions to common problems. Diversity may be reflected ethnically, religiously, politically, geographically, sectorally, by caste or class, by level of tsunami impact, etc.

<u>Collaboration</u> is a process characterized by any structured, collective activity designed to create an intended outcome that brings together a group of people to pursue common goals or achieve a common purpose and results in a significant degree of interaction and/or communication. Mechanisms for collaboration and participation include community meetings held in connection to the project, inter-group meetings, inter-group cooperative projects, etc.

<u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Battticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts.

Unit of Measure: Number of completed projects.

Disaggregated by: Collaboration mechanism, type of group, region.

Justification/Management Utility: Completion of a project indicates that a diverse group is able to follow through on its plans and benefit the broader community.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Partner conducts review of data base.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Partner submits data in quarterly report.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner database manager.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: None

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: End of 3rd quarter 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Data field on completed action is currently not uniformly reported in data base

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Steps will be taken to ensure data are collected on when project is completed.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data analyzed and summarized by implementing partner.

Presentation of Data: Data presented in tables and charts, broken down by disaggregation categories.

Review of Data: Quarterly review of data by SpO Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Reporting of Data: Used for Annual Report Review, Internal OTI reviews.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Database revision will require collecting baseline data over 3rd Quarter of 2005

Location of Data Storage: SpO 6 files

Other Notes:

Special Objective 6: Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated

Intermediate Result 6.2: Collaboration among Diverse Groups to Set and/or Address Priorities Increased in Targeted Communities

Indicator 3: Percentage of diverse group members who valued process in targeted communities

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Value of process is measured by questionnaire filled out by diverse group members in randomly selected communities targeted by USAID/OTI. Participants would be asked a series of questions, such as; 1) was their participation welcome?; 2) was their input valued?; 3) was there meaningful consensus reached between diverse stakeholders/participants?; 4) would participants like to see more of such activities; 5) would they insist on similar activities to make future decisions? Point values will be assigned to answers. A ratio will be developed between those judged to have valued the process and the total number answering the questionnaire.

<u>Targeted</u> areas include selected communities in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Battticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Matara, Polonnaruwa, and Trincomalee Districts.

Unit of Measure: Point values will be assigned to answers. Numerical scores will be compared with previous sampling period.

Disaggregated by: Region, gender, questions

Justification/Management Utility: Indicator will capture the qualitative issues necessary to judge impact of diverse groups.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Questionnaire to be handed out to participants. Data confirmed through periodic focus groups

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Partner submits data in quarterly report.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: OTI/Special Objective Team Leader, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: End of 3rd quarter 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Response rate on questionnaire may be low. Questionnaires cannot be administered for all activities.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: USAID/OTI will develop sampling methodology focusing on random number of community groups. May discount samples where questionnaire return rate is insufficient.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Quarterly

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Implementing partner will develop questionnaires for gathering data from remote or insecure locations and will analyze data remotely analyzed after it is gathered.

Presentation of Data: Data presented in tables and charts, broken down by disaggregation categories.

Review of Data: Quarterly review of data by SpO Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist.

Reporting of Data: Used for Annual Report Review, Internal OTI reviews.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets:

Location of Data Storage: SpP 6 files.

Other Notes:

DATA TABLE

I Rindicator. Modify the table to include additional indicators and years as needed.

SO or	Results	Indicator	Unit of			Base-line		2005	2006	2006	2007	2007
IR	Statement	Thirdia	Measure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
SpO6	for Negoti ated Settlement Generated	1)Increased public support for peace processin targeted communities	increasein	Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education	2005	TBD						
SpO6	Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement Generated	2) Percent of targeted popul ati on with understanding of key transition issues	Percent increase in pd I	Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education	2005	TBD						
IR61	Awareness increased of key transition issues in targeted communities	1) Number of USAID-sponsored or encour aged nessage outputs on key transition issues.	Number of message outputs	Type of message output, target audi ence, targeted regi on	2004	Da ta uni ts need to be defi ned						

SO or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
IR61	Awareness increased of key transition issues in targeted communities	2)Percent of targeted popul ati on who have seen USAID - sponsored or encour aged message outputs on key transiti on issues.	Percent in survey	Gender, Age, Income, Occupation, Education	2005	TBD						
IR62	Collaboration among diverse groups to set and/or address priorities increased in targeted communities	1) Number of community action plans produced that reflect collaboration of diverse groups within the targeted community.	Number of acti on pl ans	Collaboration or Participation nechanism, type of group, region	Q4 2005	TBD						
IR62	Collaboration among diverse groups to set and/or address priorities increased in targeted communities	2) Number of diverse group projects completed that reflect coll aboration within the targeted community		Collaboration or Participation nechanism, type of group, region	Q4 2005	TBD						

SO or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
IR62	Collaboration anong diverse groups to set and/or address priorities increased in targeted communities	3) Percentage of di verse group members who val ued process	Per cent age		2005	TBD						

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASK SCHEDULE

Use this worksheet to plan all of the SO team's monitoring and reporting activities over the life of the SO. Modify the table to include additional indicators and years as needed.

			FY	2005			FY	2006			FY 2	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: RESULTS-LEVELII SpO & Greater Support for Negotiated Settlement G														
Increased public support for peace process in targeted communities					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Baseline data from survey needs to be collected. Data to be collected quarterly.
Percent of targeted popul ation with understanding of key transition issues					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Baseline data from survey needs to be collected. Data to be collected quarterly.
IR 6.1: Awareness increased of key transition issues i	n targeted cor	moniti (es											
Number of USAI D -sponsored/encouraged message outputs on key transi ti on i ssues			х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Massage outputs must be aggregated in similar way in all subsequent quarters
Percent of targeted popul ati on who have seen USAID- sponsored or encouraged message outputs on key transition issues.					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	Baseline data fromsurvey needs to be collected. Data to be collected quarterly.
IR 6.2 Collaboration anoung diverse groups to set and/o	or address pri o	rities	incre	eased i	ntarg	get ed c	onnoni	ties						
Number of community action plans produced that reflect collaboration of diverse groups within the targeted community					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Data base will have to be revised to make collection of data on action plans mandatory.
Number of diverse group projects completed that reflect collaboration within the targeted community					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Data base will have to be revised to make collection of data on project completion mandatory.
Percentage of diverse group members who valued process in targeted communities				х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Basel i ne data fromquesti onnai re needs to be col l ected. Data to be col l ected quarterl y.
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: ACTI VI TY-LEVEL 8	CONTEXT I N	DI CA	TORŞ											<u> </u>
Gather quarterly progress reports					х	Х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	Activity level information collected quarterly.

			FY 2	2005			FY	2006			FY	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episodic	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
Gather contextual data	E													Mostly collected prior to Annual Report exercise.
CONDUCT EVALUATI ONS & SPECI AL STUDI ES														
SpO6 Strategi c Revi ew	E					х				х				
REVIEW PERFORMANCE INFORMATION														
Partner Acti vi ty Progress Revi ew					х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Informal review of partner reports.
OTIActivity Implementation Review					х				х				х	Operational Level assessment.
Annual Report Review						х			х				х	
REPORT PERFORMANCE RESULTS														
Annual Report						Х				Х				
ASSESS DATA QUALITY														
Assess quality of partner data	E													Mandatory: Allindicators at activity start and every three years.
REVI EW& UPDATE PMP														
Revi ewPMP and update if necessary	E													

SO 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Strategic Objective Indicators

- 1) Improved quality of services for identified target populations
- 2) Increased access to services for identified target populations

IR 7.1:

Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians Developed and Improved

Indicators:

- 1) Number of students completing rehabilitative practitioner training courses
- 2) Number of devices utilizing improved design technologies distributed
- 3) Percent of disabled individuals who are employed within six months of completing USAID-funded vocational training

IR 7.2:

Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to Children and Young People's Security Improved

Indicators:

- 1) Number of institutionalized children who are placed in alternate care settings
- 2) Percent of institutionalized children who are placed in alternate care settings and remain there after three months

IR 7.3:

Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved

Illustrative Indicators:

- 1) Number of torture victims accessing services
- 2) Percent of clients reporting a high level of satisfaction with the services that they receive

IR 7.4:

HIV Prevention for Atrisk Groups Developed and Improved

Illustrative Indicator:

1) Percent of HIV infection among the most at-risk population

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Indicator 1: Improved quality of services for identified target populations

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>Identified target populations</u> include disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk groups for HIV infection.

Unit of Measure: TBD

Disaggregated by: Target vulnerable population (disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk

groups for HIV infection)

Justification/Management Utility: This measure attempts to represent progress at the Strategic Objective level by

using a qualitative indicator.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Key informant interviews, which are defined as qualitative, in-depth individual interviews of 15 to 35 people selected for their first-hand knowledge about a topic of interest in Sri Lanka (disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk groups for HIV infection). The interviews are loosely structured, relying on a list of issues to be discussed. Key informant interviews resemble a conversation among acquaintances, allowing a free flow of ideas and information. Interviewers frame questions spontaneously, probe for information and take notes, which are elaborated on later. This data collection method requires well-chosen interviewees and a somewhat structured interview quide.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: TBD

Data Source(s): TBD

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This is a qualitative indicator which is difficult to measure

quantitatively.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: The data will be reported in narrative form.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review data collection method.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed by the SO team to draw out significant information and linkages between the

vulnerable groups.

Presentation of Data: Text

Review of Data: The data will be analyzed as part of the annual report process.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: It is recommended that baseline data be collected in 2005. Targets will need to be set subsequently by the SO team together with the implementing partners.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes: Developing an indicator that could bring together four disparate groups was difficult. Thus, it was decided that the most appropriate measure would disaggregate the data by the four vulnerable groups.

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Indicator 2: Increased access to services for identified target populations

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>Identified target populations</u> include disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk groups for HIV infection.

Unit of Measure: TBD

Disaggregated by: Target vulnerable population (disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk

groups for HIV infection)

Justification/Management Utility: This measure attempts to represent progress at the Strategic Objective level by

using a qualitative indicator.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Key informant interviews, which are defined as qualitative, in-depth individual interviews of 15 to 35 people selected for their first-hand knowledge about a topic of interest in Sri Lanka (disabled persons, vulnerable children, victims of torture and at-risk groups for HIV infection). The interviews are loosely structured, relying on a list of issues to be discussed. Key informant interviews resemble a conversation among acquaintances, allowing a free flow of ideas and information. Interviewers frame questions spontaneously, probe for information and take notes, which are elaborated on later. This data collection method requires well-chosen interviewees and a somewhat structured interview quide.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: TBD

Data Source(s): TBD

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This is a qualitative indicator which is difficult to measure

quantitatively.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: The data will be reported in narrative form.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review data collection method.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed by the SO team to draw out significant information and linkages between the vulnerable groups.

Presentation of Data: Text

Review of Data: The data will be analyzed as part of the annual report process.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: It is recommended that baseline data be collected in 2005. Targets will need to be set subsequently by the SO team together with the implementing partners.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes: Developing an indicator that could bring together four disparate groups was difficult. Thus, it was decided that the most appropriate measure would disaggregate the data by the four vulnerable groups.

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.1: Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians Developed and Improved

Indicator 1: Number of students completing rehabilitative practitioner training courses

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of USAID-funded students who complete training courses in rehabilitative service provision. Training will be in the following areas: wheelchair technologist, prosthetic and orthotic practitioner training, rehabilitation therapy training, prosthetics practitioner assistant, orthotic practitioner assistant, bench technicians, rehabilitation therapy assistant.

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: Type of training (wheelchair technologist, prosthetic and orthotic practitioner training, rehabilitation therapy training, prosthetics practitioner assistant, orthotic practitioner assistant, bench technicians, rehabilitation therapy assistant), gender

Justification/Management Utility: This indicator was selected to measure how many USAID-funded students complete their training course and thus increase the number of trained service providers in Sri Lanka.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: The implementing partner will keep records of the information.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: The information will be provided to USAID by the implementing partner through

their program reporting.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minimal

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity

monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; table or chart to illustrate disaggregated data.

Review of Data: The data will be analyzed as part of activity-level reviews with the implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets will be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.1: Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians Developed and Improved

Indicator 2: Number of devices utilizing improved design technologies distributed

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Devices utilizing improved design technologies include prosthetics, orthotics, wheelchairs and tricvcles.

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: Type of design, gender

Justification/Management Utility: The number of devices utilizing improved design technologies that are distributed

indicates that there is increased availability of improved design technologies.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: The implementing partner will collect the information from the service providers.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: The information will be provided to USAID by the implementing partner through

their program reporting.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minimal

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity

monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; table or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partners

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets will be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.1: Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians Developed and Improved

Indicator 3: Percent of disabled individuals who are employed within 6 months of completing USAID-funded vocational training

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):

Employed is defined as having either a part- or full-time job in either the formal or informal sector. Types of training include computer skills, garment manufacturing, metalwork and job seeking skills.

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Type of training, gender

Justification/Management Utility: Increasing the number of disabled people employed that have received skills training can improve the economic integration of targeted disadvantaged groups.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Survey of graduates of USAID-supported training programs conducted by implementing

partner. Information is collected and stored in partner's database.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Six months after the end of a training course

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of partner data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; table or charts illustrating disaggregated data

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline and targets to be set by SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.2: Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to Children and Young People's Security Improved

Indicator 1: Number of institutionalized children who are placed in alternate care settings

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):

Institutionalized children are defined as those below the age of eighteen who are living in an institution.

Alternate care is defined as living arrangements outside of the traditional institutional setting. (See below for more detail.)

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: Gender, age (0-5, 6-11, 12-18), geographic area, reason for institutionalization (see below),

alternate care setting (see below)

<u>Reasons for institutionalization</u> include: abuse (broadly defined as either physical, sexual or emotional abuse; exploitation (commercial or otherwise); and/or neglect); poverty (family's economic situation); poverty associated with abuse; expulsion by the extended family or self-expulsion due to appalling conditions.

<u>Alternate care settings</u> include both family arrangements and non-familial arrangements. Family arrangements should be disaggregated by: nuclear family (child lives with both parents); single family (child lives with one parent); single parent plus extended family; recomposed family (mother/father lives with a new partner, one or both have children from prior relationship(s)); and extended family (grandparents or other close relatives). Non-familial arrangements are considered alternative care arrangements and should be disaggregated by: respite care; informal/formal foster families; family support; and peer households.

Justification/Management Utility: Because placement in alternate care settings is seen as preferable to institutionalization, the number of children who are moved out of institutions and into alternate care settings shows progress toward better addressing threats to children and young people's security.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Review of the individual record of each beneficiary

 $\label{lem:method of Acquisition by USAID:} Report submitted by the implementing partner.$

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly, annually

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minimal

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity

monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts to illustrate disaggregated data

Review of Data: The data will be used for internal reviews and for activity-level reviews with implementing partners.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets to be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.2: Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to Children and Young People's Security Improved Indicator 2: Percent of institutionalized children who are placed in alternate care settings and remain there after three months

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):

<u>Institutionalized children</u> are defined as those below the age of eighteen who are living in an institution.

Alternate care is defined as living arrangements outside of the traditional institutional setting. (See below for more detail.)

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Gender, age (0-5, 6-11, 12-18), geographic area, reason for institutionalization (see below), alternate care setting (see below)

<u>Reasons for institutionalization</u> include: abuse (broadly defined as either physical, sexual or emotional abuse; exploitation (commercial or otherwise); and/or neglect); poverty (family's economic situation); poverty associated with abuse; expulsion by the extended family or self-expulsion due to appalling conditions.

<u>Alternate care settings</u> include both family arrangements and non-familial arrangements. Family arrangements should be disaggregated by: nuclear family (child lives with both parents); single family (child lives with one parent); single parent plus extended family; recomposed family (mother/father lives with a new partner, one or both have children from prior relationship(s)); and extended family (grandparents or other close relatives). Non-familial arrangements are considered alternative care arrangements and should be disaggregated by: respite care; informal/formal foster families; family support; and peer households.

Justification/Management Utility: Beyond the initial goal of moving children out of institutions, the aim is for children to be integrated into their new communities. If a child remains in the alternate care setting after three months, this is a good, initial indication that the child is becoming integrated into the new community.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Review of the individual record of each beneficiary; survey of the reunified children by the implementing partner

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by the implementing partner.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly, annually

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minimal

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): 1) The indicator does not measure the quality of the alternate care setting in which the child is living. 2) Although three months is a good initial indicator, it does not assess the percentage of children who remain in the alternate care setting in the longer term.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts to illustrate disaggregated data

Review of Data: The data will be used for internal reviews and for activity-level reviews with implementing partners.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets to be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes: The survey used to collect data for this indicator will go beyond the scope of this indicator and will look at the conditions of the alternate care settings as well as the children's perceptions of their new home environments. However, in order to address the issue of integration beyond the medium term, it would be useful to track the children for longer than three months.

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.3: Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved

Indicator 1: Number of torture victims accessing services

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): <u>Torture victims</u> are persons who have experienced the intentional infliction of severe pain or suffering for a specific purpose: to obtain information or confession, to punish, to take revenge, or to create terror and fear within a population.

Accessing services is defined as receiving a service as a victim of torture from a designated service provider.

Designated service providers will be determined by the SO team and the implementing partner.

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: Service provider, gender, age (age breakdown TBD), type of service received (either psychological and social or biomedical)

Justification/Management Utility: By tracking the number of torture victims utilizing services, one should be able to gain an understanding of accessibility of services.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: The implementing partner will collect the information from the service providers.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: The information will be provided to USAID by the implementing partner through their program reporting.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minimal

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): An increase in the number of torture victims accessing services might not indicate an improved accessibility of services but might instead indicate an increase in the number of torture victims. Care must be taken in analyzing this data.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Careful analysis of data and review of service provider records.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data; spot checks of grant recipients

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually. Analysis will need to include a consideration of what a change in the number represents.

Presentation of Data: Text; table or charts illustrating disaggregated data

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partners

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets will be set by the SO Team Leader and the implementing partner. **Location of Data Storage:** SO 7 files

Other Notes: The funding for this project is in the final phase of being awarded. Thus, some information is not yet available.

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations

Intermediate Result 7.3: Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved

Indicator 2: Percent of clients reporting a high level of satisfaction with the services that they receive

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Clients are defined as torture victims who access services specifically for victims of torture. High level of satisfaction indicates a service rating of 4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5 (with 5 being the highest level of satisfaction and 1 being the lowest).

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Service provider, gender, age (age breakdown TBD), type of service received (either psychological

and social or biomedical)

Justification/Management Utility: By tracking over three years the percent of torture victim clients who report a high level of satisfaction with the services that they receive, one can determine if the services have improved from the perspective of the client.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Client survey by the implementing partner

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by the implementing partner.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): None **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Incorporate into normal activity monitoring; schedule with activity

monitoring field visit; review partner back-up data

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts to illustrate disaggregated data

Review of Data: The data will be used for mission internal reviews and for activity-level reviews with implementing

partners.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets to be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner. **Location of Data Storage:** SO 7 files

Other Notes: The funding for this project is in the final phase of being awarded. Thus, some information is not yet available.

Strategic Objective 7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Vulnerable Populations **Intermediate Result 7.4:** HIV Prevention for At-risk Groups Developed and Improved

Indicator 1: Percent of HIV infection among the most at-risk population

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Most at-risk population needs to be defined. This information will be provided by the SO team.

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Gender, age, at-risk group

Justification/Management Utility: Because the most at-risk population is the target group of this Intermediate Result, a percentage change in the level of HIV infection among the most at-risk population will reflect on the impact of the project

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: TBD

Method of Acquisition by USAID: TBD

Data Source(s): TBD

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: TBD

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 7 team leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005 (tentative) **Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** TBD **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** TBD

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: TBD

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: The data will be analyzed by the SO team annually.

Presentation of Data: TBD

Review of Data: The data will be reviewed as part of the activity-level reviews with the implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual report and other reports on the SO

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baselines and targets will be set by the SO Team Leader and implementing partner.

Location of Data Storage: SO 7 files

Other Notes: This is a proposed new activity not yet in the design phase. Thus, for many of the entries in this sheet, TBD (To Be Determined) has been entered as a place holder until more specific information is available.

ermined) has been entered as a place noticer until more specific information is availa-

DATA TABLE

table to include additional indicators and years as needed.

CO	D11-	1 t	1 l ! + - c	D:	D 1:	D 1:			2004	2007	2007	
SO or	Results	Indicator	Unit of	Disag-		Base-line	2005	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007
IR	Statement	4)	Measure	gregation	Year	Val ue	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
SO 7	cial Services to Targeted Wul nerable Populations	1) Improved quality of services for identified target populations	TBD	Target vul nerabl e popul ati on	2005	TBD	N ⁄A	N ⁄A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
SO 7	Improved Soci al Services to Targeted Vul nerable Populations	2) Increased access to services for identified target populations	TBD	Target vul nerabl e popul ati on	2005	TBD	N ⁄A	N ⁄A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.1	Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Ovilians Developed and Improved	1) Number of students completing rehabilitative practitioner training courses	Number	Type of training gender	2005	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.1	Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Oivilians Developed and Improved	2) Number of devices utilizing improved design technologies distributed		Type of training gender	2005	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.1	Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Ovilians Developed and Improved	3) Percent of disabled individuals who are employed within six months of completing USAID-funded vocational training	Per cent	Type of training gender	2005	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

SO or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Disag- gregation	Base-line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
IR7.2	Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to Children and Young People's Security Improved	1) Number of institutionalized children who are placed in alternative care settings	Number	Gender, age, geographic area, alternate care setting reason for institutionalization	2005	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
I R 7.2	Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to Children and Young People's Security Improved	2) Percent of institutionalized children who are placed in alternative care settings and remain there after three months	Percent	Gender, age, geographic area, alternate care setting reason for institutionaliza tion	2005	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.3	Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved	torture victims accessing services	Number	Servi ce provi der, gender, age, type of servi ce recei ved	2005	TBD	N ⁄A	N ⁄A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.3	Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved	dients reporting a high level of satisfaction with the services that they receive	Doncont	Servi ce provi der, gender, age, type of servi ce recei ved	2005	TBD	N /A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IR7.4	HIV Prevention for Atrisk Groups Devel oped and Improved	1) Percent of HIV infection among the most at-risk population	Percent	Gender, a ge, at-ri sk group	2005 (tentati ve)	TBD	N ⁄A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASK SCHEDULE

Use this worksheet to plan all of the SO team's monitoring and reporting activities over the life of the SO. Modify the table to include additional indicators and years as needed.

			FY 2	2005			FY 2	2006			FY 2	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: RESULTS-LEVEL I	NDI CATORS													
SO7: Improved Social Services to Targeted Winerald	e Populations													
Improved quality of services for identified target populations					Х				Х				Х	
Increased access to services for identified target populations					Х				Х				Х	
IR7.1: Rehabilitative Services for Disabled Civilians D	evel oped and	Impro	ved											
Number of students completing rehabilitative practitioner training courses						Х				Х				
Number of devices utilizing improved design technologies distributed						Х				Х				
Percent of disabled individuals who are employed withinsix months of completing USAID -funded vocational training						Х				Х				
IR7.2 Communities' Capacity to Address Threats to C	hildren and Yo	ung Pe	ople's	s Secur	ityIr	nprove	d		•	•	•	•	•	
Number of institutionalized children who are placed in alternative care settings						Х				Х				
Percent of institutionalized children who are placed in alternative settings and remain there after three nonths						Х				Х				
IR 7. 3. Psychological and Social Services to Torture Vi	ctimsImprove	d	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	
Number of torture victims accessing services						Х				Х				The funding for this project has not yet been awarded.
Percent of clients reporting a high level of satisfaction with the services that they receive						Х				Х				The funding for this project has not yet been awarded.
IR7.4: HIV Preventi on for At-risk Groups Devel oped a	and Improved		•	•		•				•	•	•		

			FY 2	2005			FY 2	2006			FY	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episodic	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
Percent of HVinfection among the most atrisk population						Х				Х				This is a proposed newactivity not yet in the design phase.
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: ACTI VI TY LEVEL	& CONTEXT I N	DI CAT	CRS											
Gather activity data/partner progress reports.				Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Gather contextual data.	E													
CONDUCT EVALUATI ONS & SPECI AL STUDI ES														
SO7 Strategi c Revi ew						Χ				Χ				
REVIEW PERFORMANCE INFORMATION														
Partner Acti vi ty Progress Revi ew				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Informal review of partner reports.
Annual Activity Implementation Review						Х				Χ				Operational Level assessment
REPORT PERFORMANCE RESULTS														
Annual Report						Χ				Χ				
ASSESS DATA QUALITY														
Assess quality of partner data.	E													
REVI EW& UPDATE PMP														
ReviewPMP and update if necessary.	E													

SO 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Strategic Objective Indicators:

- 1) Gross Domestic Product growth rate (constant 1998 prices)
- 2) Growth Competitiveness Index of the World Economic Forum
- 3) Youth unemployment rate

IR 8.1:

Sound Economic Policy Implemented

IR 8.2:

More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Market

IR 8.3:

Improved Quality and Relevance of Skills for Private Sector Workforce

Indicators:

- 1) Percent change in private investment
- 2) Economic Freedom Index of the Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal
- Perceptions of the economic policy environment by members of USAID supported industry clusters

Indicators:

- Percent change in the value of exports in select industries
- 2) Company Operations and Strategy Index of the World Economic Forum
- Perceptions of company operations and strategy by members of USAID supported industry clusters.
- Level of operational and financial capacity of USAID supported industry

Indicators:

- Number of participants enrolled in USAID supported workforce skills training programs
- Number of graduates of USAID supported workforce skills training programs employed in the private sector

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Indicator 1: Gross Domestic Product growth rate (constant 1998 prices)

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Annual change in the total value of all goods and services produced in Sri Lanka at constant 1998 prices.

Unit of Measure: Percent Disaggregated by: N/A

Justification/Management Utility: This is a context indicator that reflects the overall health of Sri Lanka's economy. Monitoring the growth of GDP will help assess the impact of the foundation set for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Sri Lanka Department of Census and Statistics, National Accounts data

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Being a context indictor, complete attribution cannot be given to USAID.

JSAID.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Data will be used to only reflect the overall status of the

economy.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts to illustrate the GDP growth rate over time. **Review of Data:** Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2004 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baseline value. Since this is a context indicator, there are no targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Indicator 2: Growth Competitive Index of the World Economic Forum

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The Growth Competitive Index (GCI) measures the ability of a country's economy to achieve sustained economic growth over the medium to long term. A high level of competitiveness is desirable for economic growth. The GCI index is composed of three indices: the Macroeconomic Environment Index; the Public Institutions Index; and the Technology Index. Empirically, the GCI uses both hard (publicly available) data and data from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey to estimate the three component indices.

Unit of Measure: Rank and score.

<u>Rank</u>: A single number reflecting how the country compares to other countries measured by the index in a given year. <u>Score</u>: A single number, ranging from 1-7, with 1 reflecting a low level of competitiveness in the country and 7 reflecting a high level of competitiveness in a country.

Disaggregated by: Sub-indices: Macroeconomic Environment Index; Public Institutions Index; Technology Index. **Justification/Management Utility:** This is a context indicator that measures the ability of a country's economy to achieve sustained economic growth over the medium to long term. Strengthening the competitiveness of Sri Lanka will set a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): World Economic Forum

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Being a context indictor, complete attribution cannot be given to USAID.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Data will be used to only reflect the overall status of competitiveness in Sri Lanka.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2004 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baseline value. Since this is a context indicator, there are no targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes: The Global Competitive Index is released in October of each year.

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Indicator 3: Youth unemployment rate

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force (Age groups: 15-19; 20-24; 25-29; 30-39). Unemployed persons are persons who are seeking and available for work but did not have a job during the reference period.

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Age (Age groups: 15-19; 20-24; 25-29; 30-39); Gender

Justification/Management Utility: This is a context indicator that reflects the employment status of youth in Sri Lanka. Reducing youth unemployment in Sri Lanka is a key component to building a foundation for rapid and sustainable

economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Sri Lanka Department of Census and Statistics, Bulletin of Labour Force Statistics

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time
Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limit ations and Significance (if any): Being a context indictor, complete attribution cannot be given to

USAID.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Data will be used to only reflect the overall status of youth unemployment in Sri Lanka.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline quarter is third quarter 2004 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baseline value. Since this is a context indicator, there are no targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.1: Sound Economic Policy Implemented

Indicator 1: Percent change in private investment

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Annual change in private investment, including both foreign and domestic investment (A more precise definition will be provided once the implementing partner determines a source for cluster specific data.)

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Foreign Direct Investment; Domestic Investment (when available); Industry Cluster (when available) **Justification/Management Utility:** USAID is working to improve the economic policy environment of Sri Lanka. This indicator reflects the status of the economic policy environment to promote private investment in Sri Lanka. Sound economic policy will help set the foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner **Data Source(s):** Sri Lanka Central Bank (other sources TBD by implementing partner)

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time and possible purchase of data

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Private investment is influenced by factors outside of USAID's manageable interest therefore complete attribution cannot be given to USAID. Private investment data may not be available for each cluster. Investment in clusters can fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Analysis will reflect the level of involvement of USAID with policies that encourage private investment. Data will be provided at the cluster level, when available. Three year averages may be used to avoid misinterpretations of annual fluctuations in an industry.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used for gathering data and by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2004 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.1: Sound Economic Policy Implemented

Indicator 2: Economic Freedom Index of the Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The Economic Freedom Index measures a country against 50 independent variables divided into 10 categories of economic freedom. The categories are: Trade policy; Fiscal burden of government; Government intervention in the economy; Monetary policy; Capital flows and foreign investment; Banking and finance; Wages and prices; Property rights; Regulation; and Informal market activity. Scores are given for each category and the categories are weighted equally for the overall score. Sources vary for each category and are primarily secondary data sources. <a href="Economic Freedom: "The absence of government coercion or constraint on the production, distribution, or consumption of goods and services beyond the extent necessary for citizens to protect and maintain liberty itself. (2005 Index, p. 58)

Unit of Measure: Rank and Score

<u>Rank</u>: A single number reflecting how the country compares to other countries measured by the index in a given year. <u>Score</u>: A single number, ranging from 1-5. (1-1.99=Free; 2-2.99 =Mostly free; 3-3.99=Mostly Unfree; 4-5=Repressed)

Disaggregated by: Ten categories of economic freedom.

Justification/Management Utility: USAID is working to improve the economic policy environment of Sri Lanka. Using the Economic Freedom Index annually will track Sri Lanka's progress in key economic policy categories, focusing on the categories of Trade Policy, Government Intervention, Foreign Investment and Regulation, where USAID is working. Countries with the most economic freedom also have higher rates of long-term economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Heritage Foundation

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Economic freedom is influenced by factors outside of USAID's manageable interest so complete attribution cannot be given to USAID.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Analysis will reflect the level of involvement of USAID with policies that encourage economic freedom. The four categories that USAID can have an impact are: Trade Policy, Government Intervention, Foreign Investment, and Regulation.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2005 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.1: Sound Economic Policy Implemented

Indicator 3: Perceptions of the economic policy environment by members of USAID supported industry clusters

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The status of economic policies in Sri Lanka from the point of view of members of USAID supported industry clusters. This will include policies specific to export industries and tourism. The survey will be modeled on World Economic Forum survey questions.

Unit of Measure: Score

Disaggregated by: Industry Cluster

Justification/Management Utility: USAID is working to improve the economic policy environment of Sri Lanka. These data will help USAID determine policy issues that are significant to the industry clusters they support. Strengthening the economic policy environment will help set a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Survey of members of USAID supported industry clusters done by implementing partner.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Compiled survey analysis report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: \$3,000

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): The data reflect perceptions of the current economic policy environment only, and not the official status of all economic policies.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Data will be supplemented with other reports on economic policy if needed for further analysis of the economic policy environment.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review survey methodology and data collection procedures.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2005, the first year of the survey. See Performance Data Table for

baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth **Intermediate Result 8.2:** More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Market

Indicator 1: Percent change in the value of exports in select industries

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The annual change in the value of exports.

<u>Exports</u>: The value of all goods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exclude labor and property income (formerly called factor services) as well as transfer payments. (Source: World Bank National Accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.)

Select industries: Industry clusters supported by USAID

Unit of Measure: Percent

Disaggregated by: Industry Cluster

Justification/Management Utility: Monitoring the percent change in the value of exports in select industries provides information on how competitive Sri Lankan products and services are in the global market. Tracking exports in industries in which USAID works will reflect the success of the cluster competitiveness program. An increase in the value of exports helps set the foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published reports

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Sri Lanka Central Bank; Industry sources, as needed

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: One staff person for five weeks plus purchase of data

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Exports are influenced by factors outside of USAID's manageable interest so complete attribution cannot be given to USAID. Exports for the ICT cluster will be difficult.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Analysis will be limited to the export clusters supported by USAID and will take into consideration other factors influencing exports. For the ICT cluster, a sample of large ICT providers will be used.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology and data collection procedures.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2003 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth **Intermediate Result 8.2:** More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Market **Indicator 2:** Company Operations and Strategy Index of the World Economic Forum

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Measures the sophistication with which domestic companies or foreign subsidiaries operating in the country compete. Specifically, the index includes the following indicators: Nature of competitive advantage; Value chain presence; Extent of branding; Capacity for innovation; Ethical behavior of firms; Production process sophistication; Extent of marketing; Degree of customer orientation; Control of international distribution; Extent of regional sales; Breadth of international markets; Extent of staff training; Willingness to delegate authority; Extent of incentive compensation; Reliance on professional management; Quality of management schools; Efficacy of corporate boards; Hiring and firing practices; Flexibility of wage determination; Cooperation in labor-employer relations; Pay and productivity; Protection of minority shareholders' interests; Foreign ownership restrictions; Strength of auditing and accounting standards; Charitable causes involvement; Company promotion of volunteerism; Importance of corporate social responsibility.

This is one of two sub-indices of the Business Competitiveness Index.

Unit of Measure: Rank and Score

<u>Rank</u>: A single number reflecting how the country compares to other countries measured by the index in a given year. <u>Score</u>: A single number, ranging from 1-7, with 1 reflecting a low level of sophistication and 7 reflecting a high level.

Disaggregated by: Index indicators

Justification/Management Utility: An improvement in the operations and strategies of domestic companies and foreign subsidiaries in Sri Lanka will increase their ability to sell more competitive products in the global market.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Published report

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): World Economic Forum

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This index is only available as a rank. Sri Lanka's rank will depend on its performance as well as the performance of the other countries included in a given year.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Analysis should take into consideration the countries with which Sri Lanka is being compared.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology used by the data source.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2004 instead of 2002 due to change in government and disruption caused by the tsunami. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes: The Company Operations and Strategy Index is released in October of each year.

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.2: More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Market

Indicator 3: Perceptions of company operations and strategy by members of USAID supported industry clusters

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The status of competitiveness of the firms in USAID supported industry clusters from the point of view of member firms. The survey questions will be modeled after the questions used for the World Economic Forum's Company Operations and Strategy Index.

Unit of Measure: Score

Disaggregated by: Industry Cluster

Justification/Management Utility: An improvement in the operations and strategies of firms in USAID support industry clusters will increase their ability to sell more competitive products in the global market.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Survey of members of USAID supported industry clusters done by implementing partner.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Compiled survey analysis report submitted by implementing partner.

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: \$3,000

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): The data serve as a self-evaluation of company operations and strategy by members of an industry cluster. This indicator is not an objective measure of the capacity of the industry clusters

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Data will be supplemented with other information on company operations and strategy if needed for further analysis.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review survey methodology and data collection procedures.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2005, the first year of the survey. See Performance Data Table for

baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth **Intermediate Result 8.2:** More Competitive Products Sold in the Global Market

Indicator 4: Level of operational and financial capacity of USAID-supported industry clusters

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): A measure of the ability of an industry cluster to manage its daily operations, finances and program activities. Industry clusters are given points for 20 indicators of operational and financial capacity. An aggregate score for all clusters is a weighted total.

Unit of Measure: Score

Each industry cluster will be given a score of 0-20; 0 is the lowest level of operational and financial capacity, and 20 is the highest.

The aggregate score for all clusters is a weighted total.

Disaggregated by: Industry Cluster

Justification/Management Utility: Industry clusters with a high level of operational and financial capacity will promote the growth of sales of competitive products in the global market and help set a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Scoring of industry clusters done by implementing partner through its work with each cluster.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Industry Clusters

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Twice a year (January and July)

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): The score is a composite of selected indicators and will not reflect every aspect of operational and financial capacity of an association.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Indicators can be adjusted, if needed, to better reflect operational and financial capacity over time.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review methodology and data collection procedures.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; tables or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is January 2004, the first reporting period for the scoring system. See

Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.3: Improved Quality and Relevance of Skills for Private Sector Workforce **Indicator 1:** Number of participants enrolled in USAID supported workforce skills training programs

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): USAID supported workforce skills training programs focus on A-level graduates and vocational education students. The training programs focus on relevant private sector workforce skills such as language, IT competency, problem solving skills and vocational education.

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: Gender; Age; Type of training program

Justification/Management Utility: Increasing the number of people trained in workforce skills improves the quality and relevance of the private sector workforce of Sri Lanka. A highly skilled workforce is a key component of a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Collect enrollment data from implementing partner **Method of Acquisition by USAID:** Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Enrollment records for training programs

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review of data collection procedures and spot checks of data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; table or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2004. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 8: Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth

Intermediate Result 8.3: Improved Quality and Relevance of Skills for Private Sector Workforce

Indicator 2: Number of graduates of USAID supported workforce skills training programs employed in the private sector

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The number of graduates of USAID supported workforce skills training programs who were employed in the private sector after completing the program.

USAID supported workforce skills training programs focus on A-level graduates and vocational education students. The training programs focus on relevant private sector workforce skills such as language, IT competency, problem solving skills and vocational education.

Unit of Measure: Number Disaggregated by: Gender; Age

Justification/Management Utility: If a graduate of a USAID supported workforce skills training program receives a job, it can be assumed that the graduate gained high quality and relevant skills while in the training program. A highly skilled workforce is a key component of a foundation for rapid and sustainable economic growth.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Survey of graduates of USAID supported training programs conducted by implementing

partner.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Report submitted by implementing partner

Data Source(s): Implementing partner

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Staff time

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: SO 8 Team Leader

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Required every three years

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Review of data collection procedures and spot checks of data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed annually by SO 8 Team Leader

Presentation of Data: Text; table or charts illustrating disaggregated data.

Review of Data: Annual reporting period and activity-level reviews with implementing partner.

Reporting of Data: Annual Report and other reports on the SO.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline year is 2005. See Performance Data Table for baselines and targets.

Location of Data Storage: SO 8 files

Other Notes: Some of the training programs are contingent on private sector participation.

DATA TABLE

or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unit of Masure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
	Foundati on Set for Rapi d and Sustai nabl e Economi c Growth	1) Gross Domestic Product growth rate (constant 1998 prices)	Percent	N /A	2004	5. 4%	N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator	
SO 8		2) Growth Competitive Index of the World Economic Forum	Rank; Score	3 sub-i ndi ces	2004	Sample Size: 104 Rank Score Total GCI 73 3.57 Sub-Indices: Macroeconomic Env. 73 3.46 Public Inst. 72 4.08 Technology 81 3.17	N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator	
SO 8	Foundati on Set for Rapid and Sustai nable Economic Growth	3) Youth unempl oyment rate	Percent	Age; Gender	Third Quarter 2004	Technol ogy 81 3.17 Age Total Male Female 15-19 25.8% 22.9% 30.2% 20-24 30.0% 22.3% 43.6% 25-29 11.5% 6.6% 21.7% 30-39 2.9% 2.1% 4.5%	N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator		N /A Context I ndi cator	
IR8.1	Sound economic policy implemented	1) Percent change in private investment	Percent	Foreign Direct Inv.; Domestic Inv. (when availade); Industry Oluster (when available)	2004	TBD	TBD		TBD		TBD	

SO or IR	Results Statement		Unit of Masure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
IR8.1	Sound economic policy implemented	2) Economic Freedoml ndex of the Heri tage Foundati on/Wall Street Journal	Rank; Score	Ten categories of economic freedom	2005	Rank: 79 out of 161 Score: 3 08 (Mostly Unfree) Scores for ten categories: Trade Policy: 3 0 Fiscal Burden: 3 3 Government Intervention: 2 0 Monetary Policy: 3 0 Foreign Investment: 3 0 Banking and Finance: 4 0 Wages and Prices: 3 0 Property Rights: 3 0 Regulation: 3 0 Informal Market: 3 5	TBD		TBD		TBD	
TR8.1	Sound economic policy implemented	3) Perceptions of the economic policy environment by members of USAID supported industry dusters	Score	Industry O uster	2005	TBD	TBD		TBD		TBD	
IR 8.2	products sold in	1) Percent change in the value of exports in select industries	Percent	Industry () uster	2003	Ceramics: 2003/2002 had a decrease of 5.6% Tourism: 2004/2003 had an increase of 12.9% in the number of visitor arrivals TBD for other industries	Cermics: 0% increase (stop negative slide) Tourism: 9% increase		Cermics: 3% i norease Tourism: 17% i norease		TBD	

SO ar			Unit of		Base-		2005	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007
IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Measure	Disag-gregation	line Year	Base-line Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
IR 8.2	the global market	Operations and Strategy Index of the World Economic Forum	Rank	Index indicators	2004	Sample size: 103 Overal I Rank: 69 Ranks/Scoresfor Indicators: Breadth of Int' I Mark: 52/3 6 Capaci ty for Inn: 64/29 Ohari table Causes Inv.: 39/4.8 Co. Pronoti on of Volunteer ism 54/3.3 Control of Int' I Dist: 95/3.2 Coop. in Labor-Enp. Rel ati ons: 97/3.6 Deg. of Oust. Orient'n: 64/4.4 Efficacy of Corp. Boards: 59/4.4 Extent of Branding: 61/3.2 Extent of Incenti ve Comp.: 69/3.7 Extent of Marketing: 77/3.8 Extent of Reg. Sales: 60/4.3 Extent of Reg. Sales: 60/4.3 Extent of Staff Training: 65/3.5 Ethical Behavior of Firms: 72/3.8 Hexibility of Wage Det.: 71/4.5 Foreign Own. Restrictions: 44/5.2 Hiring & Firing Prac.: 101/2.2 Imp. of Corp. Social Resp. 54/3.9 Nature of Comp. Adv.: 55/3.2 Pay & Productivity: 102/2.8 Production Process Sophis: 77/3.0 Prot. of Min. Sharehol ders' Interests: 55/4.4 Strength of Auditing & Accounting Standards: 36/5.2 Qual. of Mng. mt. Sch.: 90/3.2 Reliance on Prof. Mng. mt.: 31/5.0 Value Chain Presence: 60/3.4 Willing to De Legate Auth: 64/3.3	Improve rank by two places from previous year		Improve rank by two places from previous year		Improve rank by two places from previous year	
IR 8.2	More competitive products sold in the global market	company operations	Score	Industry () uster	2005	TBD	TBD		TBD		TBD	

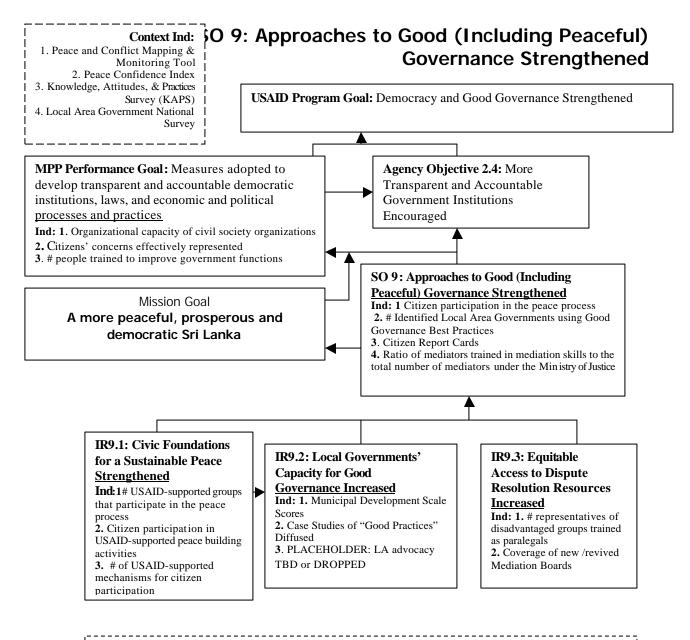
SO or IR	Results Statement		Unit of Masure	Disag-gregation	Base- line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
IR 8.2	More competitive products soldin the global market		Score	Industry () uster	January 2004	TBD	TBD		TBD		TBD	
IR 8.3	skills for private	1) Number of participants emoled in USAID supported workforce skills training programs	Number	Gender; Age; Type of training program	2004	283 parti ci pants i n Gemand Jewel ry Institute from August 2002 to October 31, 2004 TBD for other training programs			arti ci pa nts over two years for public- pri vate partnersh i p trai ni ngs		TBD	
IR 8.3	and relevance of skills for private sector workforce	2) Number of graduates of USAID supported workforce skills training programs employed in the private sector	Number	Gender; Age	2005	TBD	TBD		TBD		TBD	

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASK SCHEDULE

Use this worksheet to plan all of the SO team's monitoring and reporting activities over the life of the SO. Modify the table to include additional indicators and years as needed.

			FY	2005			FY	2006			FY	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episcol c	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: RESULTS-LEVEL I	NDI CATORS													
S 08 Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Econo	oninc Growth													
Gross Donestic Product growth rate (constant 1998 prices)				х		х				х				
Growth Competitive Index of the World Economic Forum				Х		Х				х				
Youth Unempl oyment rate				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
IR8.1: Sound Economic Policy Implemented														
Percent change in private investment				х		х				х				
Economic Freedoml ndex of the Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal				х		х				х				
Perceptions of the economic policy environment by members of the USAID supported industry clusters				х		х				х				
IR8.2 More Competitive Products Soldin the Global	Market						•				•			
Percent change in value of exports in select industries				Х		Х				Х				
Company Operations and Strategy Index of the World Economic Forum				Х		х				х				
Perceptions of company operations and strategy by members of USAID supported industry clusters				х		х				х				
Level of operational and financial capacity of USAID supported industry clusters					Х		х		х		х		Х	Da ta collected in January and July of each year.
IR8.3 Improved Quality and Relevance of Skills for Pr	ivate Sector V	Varkf	orœ	•					•					
Number of participants enrolled in USALD supported voorkforce skills training programs				х		Х				х				
Number of graduates of USAID supported workforce				Х		Х				Х				

			FY 2	2005			FY 2	2006			FY 2	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episodic	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
skills training programs employed in the private sector														
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: ACTI VI TY-LEVEL 8	& CONTEXT I N	IDI CA	TORS											
Ga ther activity data/partner progress reports.				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Gather contextual data.	E					Х				Х				Mostly collected prior to Annual report exercise.
CONDUCT EVALUATI ONS & SPECI AL STUDI ES														
S O 8 Strategi c Revi ew						Х				Х				
REVIEW PERFORMANCE INFORMATION														
Partner Acti vi ty Progress Revi ew				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Informal review of partner reports.
REPORT PERFORMANCE RESULTS														
Annual Report						Х				Х				
ASSESS DATA QUALITY														
Assess quality of partner data.	E				Х									Required every three years.
REVI EW& UPDATE PMP														
ReviewPMP and update if necessary.	E													



Key Assumptions:

- The cease-fire will hold and peace talks will continue with possible periods of suspension.
- In the medium to long-term, the LTTE will make the transition to a political organization.
- The LTTE will allow independent Sri Lankan and foreign development organizations to operate in the North and East
- Gradual reduction in restrictions on working with the LTTE
- Gov. of Sri Lanka remains committed to the peace process, and a reform agenda
- The 5 independent constitutional commissions will be genuinely independent and committed to reform
- It will be necessary to amend/rewrite the constitution within the next 5 years.

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result: n/a

Indicator 1: Citizen participation in the peace process

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Citizen participation in the peace process means a numerical count of seminal inter-track linkages in Sri Lanka's peace process whose production was supported in part or in full by USAID. USAID support may come in the form of AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grant awards or technical assistance from the AED Project's staff/consultants. **Seminal inter-track linkages** means the transfer of information or views on the peace process between seminal Track 1 actors (policy-making actors) and Track 2/Track 3 actors (civic actors), and the documented use of the information or views by the receiving actors. At a minimum, "documented use" means there is objective evidence that the transferred information or views have been considered. Seminal actors are those the AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project identifies as strategically important for Sri Lanka's peace process. Seminal inter-track linkages may be *upward* (i.e., Track 2/3 to Track 1) or *downward* (track 1 to Track 2/3) in direction.

Track 1 actors are peace process policy-making actors. Seminal Track 1 actors in Sri Lanka's peace process include the formal Peace Secretariats, the Ministry of RRR, political parties having seats in Parliament, and any decentralized structures attached to them; One Text Process Political Stakeholder Committee, Technical Committees, and engaged stakeholders; the formal peace process facilitator or mediator; formal peace process committees; international and bilateral donors serving as "Friends of the Peace Process"; and the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM).

Track 2 actors are civil society, private sector, and media organizations or networks of organizations doing peacebuilding work with a national or regional focus (province level or higher) Seminal Track 2 actors in Sri Lanka's peace process include the Centre for Policy Alternatives, National Peace Council, Sarvodaya, Foundation for Coexistence, Anti-War Front, PAFFREL, BCIS, Inter-Religious Peace Foundation, main organizations of Sri Lanka's different faith communities, Young Asia Television, and national and regional media outlets.

Track 3 actors are grassroots organizations, informal groups of citizens, and individual citizens doing peacebuilding work with a local focus (district level or lower). Seminal Track 3 actors include People's Forums, district-level consortia of local NGOs representing war-affected populations, peacebuilding community-based organizations, and key grassroots citizen opinion leaders.

Unit of Measure: cumulative number

Disaggregated by: by upward and downward linkages; by peace process issue or topic

Justification/Management Utility: To track progress towards strengthening of good (including peaceful) governance through an increased volume of seminal linkages between peace process decision-makers and civic actors, and to make specific attributions of USAID impact.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project counts cumulative total of inter-track linkages reported by Project grantees, staff, or consultants

Method of Acquisition by USAID: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project quarterly reports to USAID

Data Source(s): Inter-track linkages "log" maintained by AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grantees and the Project itself. This standard "log" tool is provided to all Project grantees along with monitoring technical assistance on how to use the tool to record seminal inter-track linkages.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: For the most part, minimal because data acquisition is built into AED Project grantee monitoring plans and AED Project management system. Additional costs may need to be incurred, however, to obtain data from the One-Text Initiative that documents an inter-track linkage involving the One Text Process Political Stakeholder Committee, Technical Committees, or engaged stakeholders (all Track 1 actors)—for example, a purchase order payment to the One Text Initiative research department to collect these data.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: Shirani Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: late August 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Inter-Track Linkage Score captures only *seminal* linkages. Some subjectivity is involved in the AED Project's designation of certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process (this designation provides the basis for determining seminal inter-track linkages).

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: AED Project will develop threshold criteria for the seminal actor category to bring some objectivity to designating certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of AED Project and Project grantee data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly analysis of volume, direction, and issue focus of linkages by USAID, drawing upon analysis provided by AED Project in quarterly report to USAID.

Presentation of Data: Quarterly report (narrative/charts/possibly graphs) **Review of Data:** Mid-year progress review and annual program review.

Reporting of Data:

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline and targets will be established by 31 July 2005.

[Note: An adjusted baseline score of "2" for the quarter ending 30 September 2004 could possibly be reported. However, this baseline score was calculated using the AED Project "Citizenry-Political Group Leaders' Linkage Scorecard," which measures only linkages between Track2/3 actors linkages and the One-Text Process Political Stakeholder Committee (a specific Track 1 actor), and by removing the weights in this scorecard. It is recommended that USAID calculate a new baseline using the Inter-Track Linkages Scorecard tool that will be developed by July 2005.]

Location of Data Storage: USAID and AED Project

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result: n/a

Indicator 2: Number of Identified Local Governments using Good Governance Best Practices

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): "Identified local governments" are municipal councils, urban councils, and pradeshiya sabhas in the Southern, Eastern, and Central Provinces. [These provinces are the focus because the IPG Project is working directly with a reasonable number of local authorities in each, and also working with the CLG offices in each province. The latter will be supporting diffusion cases, and can help us to identify them.] "Good governance best [synonymous with "good"] practices are procedures, processes, or systems that can be described as separate entities, but are actually practiced as part of an overall governance system. For purposes of this indicator, we will rely on a list of currently-supported best practices that are being supported by ICMA and TAF under the Project. "Using" best practices, and the number of best practices, will be determined during administration of the Municipal Development Scale each year. Partner LAs will need to be using at least three best practices to meet the criterion, while diffusion cases will require documentation of at least two.

Unit of Measure: Individual local authorities in the three provinces that meet the criteria

Disaggregated by: Province and type of local authority [MC, UC, PS]

Justification/Management Utility: This will be a core indicator of the effectiveness of the Demo. Local Governance component of the IPG Project, and likewise a core indicator of the effectiveness of the DG SO.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Information for this indicator will be extracted from documents used in regularly administering the MDS in June-July each year, and an adaptation of the MDS will be used in gathering data from diffusion cases identified by IGP staffers or colleagues in the three provincial CLG offices. Cases will be written up on a standardized checklist/survey form.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: IGP staff will provide USAID with a summary table and copies of checklist/survey forms.

Data Source(s): MDS data collection documents, and interviews with knowledgeable observers when necessary.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Potential cases of diffusion will be noted throughout the year, added to a list, and examined in detail in August-September. When partner LAs reach the threshold of using three best practices, this will be noted by project staff, and confirmed during the next MDS.

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Three person-weeks of Sri Lankan professional time.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: Wijeytunga

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August-September 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Identifying positive cases will always require a degree of judgment. **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Use of a standardized checklist/survey form to harmonize the judgments.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be collected in June-July each year and analyzed in July-August.

Presentation of Data: Data will be presented in a comprehensive table that enumerates cases, but also lists the specific LA cases and the best practices they are using.

Review of Data: USAID will review in October each year.

Reporting of Data: The data will be reported in the Annual Report.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: No positive cases in 2005, 10 in 2006, and 20 [including at least 5 diffusion cases] in 2007. **Location of Data Storage:** Data will be stored in the IGP Project office, but USAID will be provided with copies of checklist/survey forms.

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result: n/a
Indicator 3: Citizen Report Cards

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): "Citizens" are adult residents of the IPG Project's 15 partner LAs, and any additional partner LAs that may be added in future years. "Report Cards" is shorthand for a sample survey in the LAs that captures frank views on the performance of their LAs in at least four areas—financial management, service delivery, general administration, and citizen participation. In some areas they will also be questioned regarding LA performance in response to the Tsunami.

Unit of Measure: A percentage of respondents to the sample survey that rate a particular aspect of local government performance as "very satisfied" or "satisfied."

Disaggregated by: Governance sectors such as financial management, service delivery, and citizen participation and perhaps for such sub-sectors as [for financial management] local revenue generation or budget preparation. A particular emphasis will be on citizen opinions of how well a particular service is delivered, noting in particular what percentage of citizens are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with a particular service.

Justification/Management Utility: This survey will track changes in citizen opinion of LA performance. If there is a positive trend, this suggests that project interventions are having a positive effect. But this information, by itself, provides little management-relevant guidance on how to improve project implementation. The results of this survey are integral to project implementation, and will be shared widely with the media and academe, and through them will be shared with the public.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: A sample survey by a local organization under contract to TAF.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Contractor undertakes survey, prepares tables, analyzes data, drafts report. Report is made available upon completion [end of October] to USAID as well as to ICMA, TAF, and LA partners.

Data Source(s): Survey forms.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Annually in August-September

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: \$75,000 in 2005. \$60,000 annually in 2006 and 2007.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: A. Wijetunga

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August-September 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This survey will adequately capture citizen opinions regarding LA performance, but doesn't ensure that their opinions are based on complete, up to date information.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: This survey will be paired with the MDS, which will in some cases provide data more directly based on budgets, service delivery figures, etc.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: USAID will not undertake detailed analysis or re-analysis of the data, but will join others [such as representatives of LAs] in shaping the content of the survey instrument.

Presentation of Data: The annual report of the Citizen Report Cards exercise will include numerous tables and supporting descriptions and analysis.

Review of Data: USAID will review the report in November each year

Reporting of Data: Annual Report

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Percentage figures from first year will constitute the baseline. Annual targets will be in the form of percentage increases. Baseline measure by July 31, 2005

Location of Data Storage: Raw data in the form of field survey forms will be stored by the survey organization. Data tables, analysis, and reports will be made available to USAID, TAF, and ICMA on CDs.

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result: n/a

Indicator 4: Ratio of mediators trained in mediation skills to the total number of mediators tracked by the Ministry of

Justice

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Mediators include community mediators who serving in the Sri Lanka Ministry of Justice administered community mediation boards program and mediators who will be trained to serve special categories of disputes (family disputes, minor commercial disputes, disputes arising from the tsunami)/special categories of disputants(youth, university students).

Mediation Skills are those contained in the Mediation Skills Training Course designed by CDR Associates.

Unit of Measure: Ratio

Disaggregated by: gender, age, ethnicity/language, geographic, urban/rural

Justification/Management Utility: Direct relevance to SO.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Ministry of Justice reports, Mediation Assessment Report, TAF requests for Ministry data

Method of Acquisition by USAID: TAF Quarterly Reports

Data Source(s): Partner Reports(quarterly), Mediation Assessment Report(annual)

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Associated with program costs – minor add-on

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: S. Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August 2005 (procedure and some data)

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This is a proxy for mediator behavior change and not direct. **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** An independent pre and post test of mediator skill level will test the proxy

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly Progress Reviews – comparison with work plans

Presentation of Data: Quarterly Report

Review of Data: Mid year progress review and annual program review(November)

Reporting of Data: Annual Report

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 0. Targets by 6/30/2005

Location of Data Storage:

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result 9.1: Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace Strengthened Indicator 1: Number of USAID-supported groups that participate in the peace process

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Track 1, Track 2, and Track 3 groups that have identified peacebuilding as part of their mission or current operational objectives and have produced seminal inter-track linkages in Sri Lanka's peace process as a result, in part or full, of receiving USAID support. USAID support may come in the form of AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grant awards or technical assistance from the AED Project's staff/consultants. (See the PIR for Strategic Objective 9/Indicator 1 for the definitions of each track and seminal inter-track linkages.)

Unit of Measure: number
Disaggregated by: by track

Justification/Management Utility: To measure progress toward strengthening civic foundations for peace through an increased number of groups on all tracks of Sri Lanka's peace process generating seminal decisionmaker-civic actor intertrack linkages.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project counts number of USAID-supported groups on all tracks that generated seminal inter-track linkages.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project quarterly reports to USAID

Data Source(s): AED Project database of groups receiving Project (i.e., USAID) support, and the Inter-track linkages "log" maintained by AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grantees and the Project itself. This standard "log" tool monitoring technical assistance on how to use the tool to record inter-track linkages is provided to all Project-supported groups.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: For the most part, minimal because data acquisition is built into AED Project grantee monitoring plans and AED Project management system. Additional costs may need to be incurred, however, to obtain data from the One-Text Initiative that documents an inter-track linkage involving the One Text Process Political Stakeholder Committee, Technical Committees, or engaged stakeholders (all Track 1 actors)—for example, a purchase order payment to the One Text Initiative research department to collect these data.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: Shirani Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: late August 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Some subjectivity is involved in the AED Project's designation of certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process (this designation provides the basis for determining seminal inter-track linkages).

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: AED Project will develop threshold criteria for the seminal actor category to bring some objectivity to designating certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of AED Project and Project grantee data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly analysis by USAID, drawing upon analysis provided by AED Project in quarterly report to USAID.

Presentation of Data: Quarterly report (narrative/charts/possibly graphs)

Review of Data: Mid-year progress review and annual program review.

Reporting of Data:

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline and targets will be established in June or July 2005.

Location of Data Storage: USAID

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result 9.1: Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace Strengthened

Indicator 2: Number of citizen participants in USAID-supported peacebuilding activities

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Individual citizens who participate in activities aimed at promoting pro-peace outcomes that were supported in part or in full by USAID. USAID support may come in the form of AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grant awards or technical assistance from the AED Project's staff/consultants.

Unit of Measure: cumulative number

Disaggregated by: by gender, ethnic group, age, and sector affiliation

Justification/Management Utility: To measure progress toward strengthening civic foundations for peace through an increased number of individual citizens participating in peacebuilding activities.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project counts the number of individual citizens participating in USAID-supported peacebuilding activities

Method of Acquisition by USAID: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project quarterly reports to USAID

Data Source(s): Participant registration sheets used by AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grantees and the Project itself

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: minimal because data acquisition is built into AED Project grantee monitoring

plans and AED Project management system

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: Shirani Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: late August 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): The same individual citizens will usually participate in each People's Forum quarterly dialogue meeting (at least 4 per calendar year) that is supported by USAID. Because each such meeting is treated as a USAID-supported peacebuilding activity, their citizen participants are counted each quarter for this indicator's value. This data collection approach could be criticized as inflating the individual citizen participation numbers each quarter, but USAID believes it is significant that individual citizens are turning out quarter after quarter to participate in People's Forum dialogue meetings.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Late 2005 review of the decision to count citizen participants in all People's Forum quarterly dialogue meetings each quarter for this indicator's value to determine if this is the correct data collection approach.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of AED Project and Project grantee data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly analysis by USAID, drawing upon analysis provided by AED Project in quarterly report to USAID.

Presentation of Data: Quarterly report (narrative/charts/possibly graphs) **Review of Data:** Mid-year progress review and annual program review.

Reporting of Data:

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline of 1,824 citizens was gathered in April 2004. This baseline covers only citizen participants in the Election 2004 period Peace Tables activity. Target will be established by 31 July 2005.

Location of Data Storage: USAID

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened

Intermediate Result 9.1: Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace Strengthened

Indicator 3: Number of USAID-supported mechanisms for citizen participation

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Mechanisms for citizen participation are activities supported by USAID that have resulted in seminal inter-track linkages. Potential inter-track linkage mechanisms include surveys, meetings, international negotiator visits, advocacy campaigns, and public consultations, and People's Forum communiqués. USAID support may come in the form of AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grant awards or technical assistance from the AED Project's staff/consultants. See the PIR for Strategic Objective 9/Indicator 1 for the definition of seminal inter-track linkages.

Unit of Measure: cumulative number

Disaggregated by: by mechanism categories (e.g., advocacy, media, research, meeting)

Justification/Management Utility: To measure progress toward strengthening civic foundations for peace through an increased number of mechanisms generating seminal decision maker-civic actor inter-track linkages; to make specific attributions of USAID impact; and to provide a more strategic understanding of which categories of vehicles have a high capacity to generate seminal inter-track linkages.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project counts the number of inter-track linkage mechanisms **Method of Acquisition by USAID:** AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project guarterly reports to USAID

Data Source(s): AED Project database of groups receiving Project (i.e., USAID) support, and the Inter-track linkages "log" maintained by AED Sri Lanka Peace Support Project grantees and the Project itself (this log will track various data about inter-track linkages, including the type of mechanism that resulted in the linkage). The AED Project will provide monitoring technical assistance to grantees in how to use this log to count inter-track linkage mechanisms.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: For the most part, minimal because data acquisition is built into AED Project grantee monitoring plans and AED Project management system. Additional costs may need to be incurred, however, to obtain data from the One-Text Initiative that confirms a mechanism has resulted in an inter-track linkage involving the One Text Process Political Stakeholder Committee, Technical Committees, or engaged stakeholders (all Track 1 actors)—for example, a purchase order payment to the One Text Initiative research department to collect these data.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: Shirani Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: late August 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Some subjectivity is involved in the AED Project's designation of certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process (this designation provides the basis for determining seminal inter-track linkages).

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: AED Project will develop threshold criteria for the seminal actor category to bring some objectivity to designating certain Track actors as *seminal* actors for Sri Lanka's peace process.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Spot checks of AED Sri Lanka Project and Project grantee data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly analysis by USAID, drawing upon analysis provided by AED Project in quarterly report to USAID.

Presentation of Data: Quarterly report (narrative/charts/possibly graphs)

Review of Data: Mid-year progress review and annual program review.

Reporting of Data:

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline and targets will be established by 31 July 2005.

Location of Data Storage: USAID

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened Intermediate Result 9.2: Local Area Governments' Capacity for Good Governance Increased Indicator 1: Municipal Payalanment Scale Sparse

Indicator 1: Municipal Development Scale Scores

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): "Municipal" refers to partner LAs, including MCs, UCs, and PSs. The Municipal Development Scale is a semi-standardized instrument used by ICMA to capture improvements in local government.

Unit of Measure: The unit of measure is not altogether clear at this point, and may be a numerical score, a percentage value, or something else. In addition to an overall "progress score" [such as a spider diagram], there may be disaggregated, sectoral scores, e.g., for financial management, service delivery, or citizen participation. It may be useful to single out annual increases in locally-generated revenues.

Disaggregated by: As noted above, disaggregated by management sectors, and also separable by individual LAs, different provinces, etc.

Justification/Management Utility: Project management information for Project staff [especially ICMA] and LA partners. USAID will use the scale scores to assess the major components of the Project.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: ICMA staff will visit LAs annually in June-July to administer questionnaires to elected leaders and administrators, collect available data on budgets and expenditures, etc. on information sheets.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: ICMA will provide USAID with individual score sheets for LAs, a 3-5 page summary description, and a table presenting "overall progress" in 15 LAs.

Data Source(s): The questionnaires and information sheets.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: June-July each year.

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: \$25,000 annually.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): This instrument has a strong self-rating element, but does not take in citizen views. Baseline may be affected by local government elections and changes in local government leadership.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: The "Citizen Report Card" exercise will complement this instrument by providing citizen views on the performance of the same 15 LAs. Baseline may be revised to reflect changes in local government leadership.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Copies of the LA-level score sheets, summary descriptions, and the table presenting "overall progress." The "raw data" in the form of field-administered questionnaires and information sheets can be provided on request. USAID will use the material as a guick and dirty assessment of project effectiveness, and for reporting to AID/W.

Presentation of Data: As noted above, data will be presented in the form of the LA-level score sheets, summary descriptions, and the table presenting "overall progress" at the end of October each year.

Review of Data: USAID will review the data in November in preparation for submitting the Annual Report.

Reporting of Data: Will be presented to USAID as a annex to the quarterly report for the Project, and will be included in the Annual Report.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: The figures achieved by 7/31/05, whatever they are, will constitute the baseline. Annual targets with be structured at percentage or numerical increases.

Location of Data Storage: Raw data will be stored at IAF-ICMA

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened **Intermediate Result 9.2:** Local Area Governments' Capacity for Good Governance Increased

Indicator 2: Case Studies of "Good Practices" Diffused

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): "Good practices" are procedures, processes, or systems that can be described as separate entities, but are actually practiced as part of an overall governance system, listed on a document maintained by TAF. A good practice is "diffused" when it is transferred from outside the original 15 LA partners [outside-in], transferred among the 15 partners [inside], or transferred to LAs outside [inside-out]. "Diffusion" is a process in which the practice may be transformed, but remains identifiable, and we know it has happened because an outside observer can see that it has become part of established management practice. There must also be confirmed attribution to the project. These good practices include part of ICMA's program and others that are identified by Project staff during implementation.

Unit of Measure: Number of practices diffused, as captured in a 1-2 page case study write-up.

Disaggregated by: 'Sector' such as financial management, service delivery, general administration, citizen participation [and in relevant areas by post-Tsunami recovery activities]. "Direction of diffusion" as in outside-in, inside, and inside-out.

Justification/Management Utility: Project managers can assess if the ICMA and TAF [post-Tsunami] activities are moving in the right direction.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: ICMA and TAF staff will track cases and document them through 1-2 page case write-ups. Project staff will also consult with AED to identify cases emerging from the peace-building work.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Tables summarizing the cases and copies of the case write-ups will be shared by Project staff with USAID.

Data Source(s): Interview notes made in collecting information for case write-ups. It will be particularly important to interview informants from the "receiving" LA.

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Potential cases will be noted by all project professional staff throughout the year, and a list will be accumulated. [This will be a regular topic of discussion at team meeting.] Cases will be researched and written up in August-September, if not sooner.

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Five person-weeks of Sri Lankan staff time during each year.

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: A. Wijetunga

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August-September 2005

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Case studies almost invariably involve a degree of professional judgment. I.e., It is <u>really</u> a good practice? Is it really clear that the practice was transferred from there?

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Use of a standard format and checklist.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: USAID staff will read with interest annually, in preparation for AR.

Presentation of Data: The case studies and a summary table that presents the cases in brief, will be presented to USAID

Review of Data: USAID will review the data in October each year.

Reporting of Data: The data tables will be reported in the Annual Report and ABS. As appropriate, at least one case may be offered in a side bar in the Annual Report.

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: At least two examples will be provided 9/30/05, and seven each in 2006 and 2007. In 2007, at least five of the examples will present cases of inside-out diffusion.

Location of Data Storage: TAF

Other Notes:

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened Intermediate Result IR9.2: Local Area Governments' Capacity for Good Governance Increased Indicator 3: LA advocacy PLACEHOLDER FOR POSSIBLE ADVOCACY INDICATOR DEVELOPED OR DROPPED BY 7/31/05 DESCRIPTION Precise Definition(s): Unit of Measure: Disaggregated by: Justification/Management Utility: PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID **Data Collection Method:** Method of Acquisition by USAID: Data Source(s): Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: **Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: **DATA QUALITY ISSUES Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING Data Analysis: Presentation of Data: **Review of Data:** Reporting of Data: OTHER NOTES Notes on Baselines/Targets: **Location of Data Storage:** Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened **Intermediate Result IR9.3:** Equitable Access to Dispute Resolution Resources Increased

Indicator 1: Number of representatives of disadvantaged groups trained as paralegals

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Disadvantaged groups are women headed households, plantation Tamil workers, Internally Displaced Persons, communities affected by the Tsunami, home based women workers and other groups to be included through annual reviews, in areas defined by The Asia Foundation's Partners.

Trained para legal means those trained at initial training programs and functioning as para legals for a determined period of time (6 months).

A 'representative' of disadvantaged groups will include members of disadvantaged groups and non members serving disadvantaged groups

Unit of Measure: cumulative number

Disaggregated by: disadvantaged group(member/non member), gender, ethnicity, location, age

Justification/Management Utility: Provides information for program assessment and strategic program planning.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Reports from Partners on Refresher para legal training programs based on data from a Paralegal Activity Questionnaire.

Method of Acquisition by USAID: Asia Foundation Quarterly Report **Data Source(s):** Partner Report and Para Legal Activity Questionnaire

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly with summary data provided in the fourth quarter of the US fiscal year

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Minor add-on to established reporting requirements

Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: S. Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August 2005(procedures not data)

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Possibility of under reporting numbers of active para legals if some do not attend the refresher courses. Double counting of active paralegal is unlikely as Partners work in different geographic areas and with distinct target groups.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: NA Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Partner workshop on data quality/performance monitoring in September 2005

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly Progress Reviews – comparison with workplans

Presentation of Data: Quarterly Report

Review of Data: Mid year progress review and annual program review(November)

Reporting of Data: Annual Report

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: TBD 6/30/05

Location of Data Storage: TAF

Other Notes:

Strategic Objective 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened **Intermediate Result IR9.3:** Equitable Access to Dispute Resolution Resources Increased

Indicator 2: Coverage of new /revived Mediation Boards

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Coverage means the % of the targeted 00 number of DS Divisions that have an operating mediation board. New means the DS Division has not had one before and revived means it has had one and is now not operating.

A Mediation Board means a defined location for mediation sittings, a panel of trained mediators that meets on a defined schedule and is available for public service and hears an average of ten disputes per month.

Coverage would also mean the # of special issue boards for specific communities/groups (plantation workers, tsunami affected communities, victims of family disputes, youth) selected by the Ministry of Justice for establishing mediation boards as defined above.

Unit of Measure: # and % of new and revived boards

Disaggregated by: Geographic location (DS Division)/Ministry of Justice selected special issue boards

Justification/Management Utility: Direct relevance to IR 9.3 as a measure of "equitable access for areas that have experienced conflict and/or include disadvantaged populations which/who have not had access to ADR systems.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data Collection Method: Ministry of Justice Mediator Trainer reports to the Ministry, TAF requests for Ministry data,

Ministry Reports

Method of Acquisition by USAID: TAF Quarterly Reports

Data Source(s): TAF

Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition: Quarterly Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: minimal Responsible Individual(s) at USAID: S. Narayana

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: August 2005 (data)

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Possible lack of common definition on what constitutes an operating mediation board.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: TAF plans to get a common definition in the mediation TOT Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: September 2006

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Quarterly Progress Reviews – comparison with workplans

Presentation of Data: Quarterly Report

Review of Data: Mid year progress review and annual program review (November)

Reporting of Data: Annual Report

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: 04 baseline = 0. 05 target = 16. 06 & 07 targets TBD by 6/30/05

Location of Data Storage: TAF

Other Notes:

DATA TABLE

IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unitof Masure	Disag-gregation	Base-line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
9	Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) Governance Strengthened	1 Citizen participation in the peace process	cumulative number?	by upward and downward linkages; by peace process issue or topic	2004	TBD 7/31/05	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	
		2. # Identified Local Area Governments using Good Governance Best Practices	TBD	TBD	TBD	ТВО	TBD		TBD		TBD	
		3. Citizen Report Cards	respondents "satisfied" or " very satisfied	Governance sectors such as financial management, service delivery, and citizen participation and perhaps for such sub-sectors as [for financial management] local revenue generation or budget preparation.	2005	TBD 7/31/05	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	
		4. Ratio of mediators trained in mediation skills to the total number of mediators tracked by the Ministry of Justice	Ratio	gender, age, ethnicity/language, geographic, urban/rural	2005	0	TBD 6/30/05		TBD 6/30/05		TBD 6/30/05	
IR9.1:	Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace Strengthened	1 # USAID- supported groups that participate in the peace process	cumulative number	by track	2005	TBD 7/31/05	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	
	Ü	2. Citizen participation in USAID-supported peace building activities	cumulative number	gender, ethnic group, age, and sector affiliation	2004	1,824	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	

SO or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Unitof Measure	Disag-gregation	Base-line Year	Base-line Value	2005 Target	2005 Actual	2006 Target	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2007 Actual
		3. # of USAID- supported mechanisms for citizen participation	cumulative number	mechanism categories (e.g., advocacy, media, research, meeting)	2005	TBD 7/31/05	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	
IR9.2	Local Governments' Capacity for Good Governance Increased	1. Municipal Development Scale Scores	TBD 7/31/05	management sectors, individual LAs, provinces	2005	TBD 7/31/05	TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05		TBD 7/31/05	
		2. Case Studies of "Good Practices" Diffused	Number of practices diffused	Sector' such as financial management, service delivery, general administration, citizen participation [and in relevant areas by post-Tsunami recovery activities]. "Direction of diffusion" as in outside-in, inside, and inside-out.	2004	0	2		7		7 (5 inside- out)	
IR9.3	Equitable Access to Dispute Resolution Resources Increased	1.# representatives of disadvantaged groups trained as paralegals	cumulative number	disadvantaged group(member/non member), gender, ethnicity, location, age	2004	TBD 6/30/05	TBD 6/30/05		TBD 6/30/05		TBD 6/30/05	
		2. Coverage of new /revived Mediation Boards	# and %	Geographic location (DS Division)/Ministry of Justice selected special issue boards	2004	0	16		TBD 6/30/05		TBD 6/30/05	

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASK SCHEDULE

			FY	2005			FY	2006			FY 2	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episcolic	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: RESULTS-LEVEL I	NDI CATORS													
SO 9: Approaches to Good (Including Peaceful) G	Fovernance S	treng	thene	d										
1 Citizen participation in the peace process					Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
2. # Identified Local Area Governments using Good Governance Best Practices					Х				Х				Х	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
3. Citizen Report Cards					Χ				Χ				Χ	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
4. Ratio of mediators trained in mediation skills to the total number of mediators under the Ministry of Justice						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Baseline = 0, targets 6/30/05
IR9.1: Civic Foundations for a Sustainable Peace	Strengthene	d												
1 # USAID-supported groups that participate in the peace process					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
2. Citizen participation in USAID-supported peace building activities					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Basel i ne=1, 824; targets 7/31/05
3. # of USAID-supported mechanisms for citizen participation					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
IR9.2: Local Governments' Capacity for Good Go	vernance Inc	rease	d											
1. Municipal Development Scale Scores					Х				Х				Х	Basel i ne/targets 7/31/05
2. Case Studies of "Good Practices" Diffused					Χ				Х				Х	Baseline=O, targets 2, 7, 7
3. PLACEHOLDER: LA advocacy TBD or DROPPED														
IR9.3: Equitable Access to Dispute Resolution Re	esources Inci	ease	ì											
1. # representatives of disadvantaged groups trained as paralegals					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Basel i ne/targets 6/30/05
2. Coverage of new /revived Mediation Boards				Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Baseline=0, target=16+TBD 6/30
CONDUCT EVALUATI ONS & SPECI AL STUDI ES														
MDS Instrument Dev. & Validation				Х	Χ									Val i dati on serves as D Q A
Citizen Report Card Dev. & Validation					Χ									Validation serves as DQA
A E D M dtermEval uati ons								Х						

			FY 2	2005			FY 2	2006			FY 2	2007		
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Episodic	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	NOTES
The Asi a Foundati on Mi dtermEval uati on									Χ					
Mediator Pre-Post Training Skill Test					Х			Χ						
KAPS Survey					Х				Х					
Peace and Conflict Monitoring Tool Dev.	Х													Devel oped as P eopl es ForumCapaci ty i ncreases
REVIEW PERFORMANCE INFORMATION														
Semi-annual review				Х				Х				Χ		Internal SO Teamonly
Analysis for Annual Report						Х				Х				
REPORT PERFORMANCE RESULTS														
Annual Report						Χ				Χ				
ASSESS DATA QUALI TY														
Assess Baseline (or first measure) data					Χ									Baseline by 7/31/05. DQA by 9/15/05
REVIEW& UPDATE PMP														
Semi-annual reviewand Annual Report				Х		Х		Χ		Χ		Χ		Eval uation agenda for PMP changes

SECTION III. - ANNEXES

Annex I - ASSESSING DATA QUALITY

In order to measure and attribute results accurately – for both reporting and management needs – USAID Sri Lanka must ensure that data meet certain criteria, as outlined in ADS 203 guidance:

Indicator data quality should be assessed initially when baseline data are collected and reassessed at least every three years. (ADS 203.3.6.6). Good practice recommends that this be undertaken for all indicators so that the Mission's confidence in the data increases.

Data Quality Assessment Procedures: As much as possible, USAID Sri Lanka should integrate data quality assessments (DQAs) into ongoing activities (e.g., combine a random check of partner data during a regularly scheduled site visit). This minimizes the costs associated with data quality assessment. When conducting data quality assessments, Mission team members should use the Data Quality Checklist as a guide. Findings should be written up in a short memo and filed in the team's performance management files. If the Mission determines that any data limitations exist for performance indicators (either during initial or periodic assessments), it should correct these limitations to the greatest extent possible. The Mission should document any actions taken to address data quality problems in the appropriate Performance Indicator Reference Sheet(s). If data limitations prove too intractable and damaging to data quality, the Mission should seek out alternative data sources, or possibly develop alternative indicators.

Use the Data Quality Checklist on following pages.

ANNEX II. DATA QUALITY CHECKLIST

CRITERIA CATEGORY	CHECKLIST QUESTIONS FOR DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
	Check for Face Validity:	
	Is there a solid, logical relation between the activity or program and what is being measured, or are there significant uncontrollable factors?	
	Check for Measurement Error:	
	Sampling Error (only applies when the data source is a survey):	
	Were samples representative?	
	• Were the questions in the survey/questionnaire clear, direct, easy to understand?	
	If the instrument was self-reporting were adequate instructions provided?	
	❖ Were response rates sufficiently large?	
	Has non-response rate been followed up?	
	Non Sampling Error:	
	Is the data collection instrument well designed?	
VALIDITY	• Were there incentives for respondents to give incomplete or untruthful information?	
	Are definitions for data to be collected operationally precise?	
	Are enumerators well trained? How were they trained? Were they insiders or outsiders? Was there any quality control in the selection process?	
	• Were there efforts to reduce the potential for personal bias by enumerators?	
	Check for Transcription Error:	
	What is the data transcription process? Is there potential for error?	
	Are steps being taken to limit transcription error? (e.g., double keying of data for large surveys, electronic edit checking program to clean data, random checks of data entered by supervisors for partner data)	
	Have data errors been tracked to their original source and mistakes corrected?	
	If raw data must be manipulated to produce data required for the indicator, then:	
	Are the correct formulae being applied?	
	Are the same formulae applied consistently from year to year, site to site, data source to data source (if data from multiple sources need to be aggregated)?	
	Have procedures for dealing with missing data been correctly applied?	
	Are final numbers reported accurate (e.g., does a number reported as a "total" actually add up)?	

CRITERIA CATEGORY	CHECKLIST QUESTIONS FOR DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
VALIDITY (cont'd)	 Check for Representativeness of Data: ❖ Is the sample from which the data are drawn representative of the population served by the activity? ❖ Did all units of the population have an equal chance of being selected for the sample? ❖ Is the sampling frame (i.e., the list of units in the target population) up to date? Comprehensive? Mutually exclusive (for geographic frames) ❖ Is the sample of adequate size? ❖ Are the data complete (i.e., have all data points been recorded)? Check for Consistency in Processes: ❖ Is a consistent data collection process used from year to year, location to leasting data source to data source (if data some from different) 	
RELIABILITY	to location, data source to data source (if data come from different sources)? Is the same instrument used to collect data from year to year, location to location? If data come from different sources are the instruments similar enough that the reliability of the data are not compromised? Is the same sampling method used from year to year, location to location, data source to data source? Check for Internal Quality Controls:	
	 Are there procedures to ensure that data are free of significant error and that bias is not introduced? Are there procedures in place for periodic review of data collection, maintenance, and processing? Do these procedures provide for periodic sampling and quality assessment of data? 	
	 Check for Transparency: ♣ Are data collection, cleaning, analysis, reporting, and quality assessment procedures documented in writing? ♣ Are data problems at each level reported to the next level? ♣ Are data quality problems clearly described in final reports? 	
	Check for Frequency of Collection:	
TIMELINESS	 Check for Currency of Data: ♣ Are the data reported in a given timeframe the most current practically available? ♣ Are data from within the policy period of interest? (i.e., are data from a point in time after intervention has begun?) ♣ Are the data reported as soon as possible after collection? ♣ Is the date of collection clearly identified in the report? 	

CRITERIA CATEGORY	CHECKLIST QUESTIONS FOR DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
PRECISION	 Is the margin of error less than the expected change being measured? Is the margin of error is acceptable given the likely management decisions to be affected? (consider the consequences of the program or policy decisions based on the data) Have targets been set for the acceptable margin of error? Has the margin of error been reported along with the data? Would an increase in the degree of accuracy be more costly than the increased value of the information? 	
INTEGRITY	 Are mechanisms in place to reduce the possibility that data are manipulated for political or personal reasons? Is there objectivity and independence in key data collection, management, and assessment procedures? Has there been independent review? If data is from a secondary source, is USAID management confident in the credibility of the data? 	

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

When the SO Team begins the process of assessing data quality, it can use the following USAID and U.S. Government resources for additional help:

- ADS 203, "Assessing and Learning";
- TIPS No. 12, "Guidelines for Indicator and Data Quality";
- ❖ GAO, "Performance Plans: Selected Approaches for Verification and Validation of Agency Performance Information"; and
- ❖ GAO, "The Results Act: An Evaluator's Guide to Assessing Agency Annual Performance Plans".

Annex III: SpO 498-045: Tsunami Reconstruction. Strategic Objective Indicators New businesses created/old businesses re-started. Number of internally displaced persons in camps reduced Number of jobs created Program Component A: **Program Component B:** Program Component C: Program Component D Other Transition from Camps to Technical Assistance for Good Early Warning System Rebuild Infrastructure (For Congressional Reporting) Communities Prepared * Governance and Reconciliation Provided Indicators: Indicators: Indicators: Indicators: Indicators: Number of people served Number of communities Number of government Number of signature Dollar value and types of by new and rebuilt projects (kms of road trained in disaster agencies (e.g. municipalities, assistance/support provided to shelter/housing built, # of bridges central government offices) preparedness w omen-led NGOs: total dollar repaired that receive technical support. value of assistance to PVOs Number of communities Number of loans to micro Number community linked to emergency alert Dollar value of assistance and small enterprises buildings/infrastructure dedicated to education Number of recipients repaired/rebuilt (*Sri Lanka has no such receiving grant packages activities and will not Kilometers of coastline under (i.e. assets report) improved, sustainable environmental management Number of beneficiaries (rebuilt classrooms and water sanitation facilities)